

Herald Tribune

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AT'S WEATHER-PARIS: Cloudy, occa- sional rain. Temp. 43-41 (3-0). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 46-41 (5-7). Sunday: Partly cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 46-41 (5-7). CHANNING: Moderate. ROYAL: Partly cloudy. Temp. 38-30 (1-10). NEWY: Sunny. Temp. 45-32 (7-0). Yesterday: 45-32 (7-0). ADDITIONAL WEATHER-PAGE 3

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, U.S. Military, and Yugoslavia.

Six Great Goals' Set by President in State of Union

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Nixon called on Congress to work toward "six great goals" aimed at making the federal government more responsive to the needs of the people.



François Duvalier

Duvalier Is Named as Successor by Duvalier

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 22 (AP).—President François Duvalier today named his son Jean-Claude as his official successor.

Mr. Duvalier said in his speech that he would "offer" his son as a leader to the youth of the country. He also mentioned that he would "offer" his son as a leader to the youth of the country.

In his speech, which dealt chiefly with domestic problems, Mr. Nixon dwelled longest on revenue-sharing and reform of the federal government.

He proposed that the Congress rechannel \$16 billion to state and local governments. Of this, \$5 billion would be new funds with no restrictions of the additional \$11 billion, one-third would go to the present narrow-purpose aid programs to be used in the areas of urban and rural development, education, transportation, job training and law enforcement, but with the states and localities making their own decisions on how it should be spent.

Mr. Nixon also proposed "sweeping reorganization of the executive branch of government." He called for eight cabinet departments instead of the present 13, leaving the Departments of State, Defense, Justice and the Treasury virtually unchanged, and combining the eight others into four.



Reds Unleash Heavy Assault In Phnom Penh

PHNOM PENH, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Communist forces, in their first attack on Phnom Penh, destroyed 95 percent of Cambodia's operational air force in a pre-Tet offensive early today and then infiltrated sappers into the city.

The city went on full alert for street fighting in Phnom Penh itself. Allied sources warned of the threat to the city and the Cambodian government called the situation "serious."



Defeat—And Triumph

Above, spotter planes of the South Vietnamese Air Force destroyed in Friday's Communist attack on the airport at Phnom Penh.

At left, a Cambodian soldier waves the new Cambodian flag from the rooftop of Prince Sihanouk's former summer palace after the retaking of Pich Ni Pass on Highway 4, the link between Phnom Penh and the southern port of Kompong Som.

Philadelphia '76 Fair Wins World Status

PARIS, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Philadelphia today was given the go-ahead to plan a major international exposition in 1976 to mark the bicentenary of the United States.

Heath Victorious on South Africa Issue Commonwealth Conference Ends

By Henry Kamm SINGAPORE, Jan. 22 (NYT).—Heads of government of the 31 nations participating in the Commonwealth conference reached agreement today on a declaration that for a time had threatened to break up the Commonwealth.

Muskie and Nixon Even, Kennedy, Humphrey Trail

By George Gallup Director, American Institute of Public Opinion PRINCETON, N.J., Jan. 22.—Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, a leading contender for a 1972 Democratic nomination, is dead-even with President Nixon in the latest nationwide election, with each man receiving the support of 44 percent of the nation's voters.

Table showing election results for Muskie vs. Nixon (44% vs 44%), Kennedy vs. Nixon (47% vs 47%), and Humphrey vs. Nixon (48% vs 48%).

Arab Summit Ends With Call For Unity Against Israelis

CAIRO, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—The leaders of Egypt, Sudan, Libya and Syria called tonight for the mobilization of all the Arab nations' resources for the struggle with Israel.

Lightning Bolt Plunges Portugal Into Darkness

LISBON, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—A thunderstorm short-circuited a key point in Portugal's electric power network last night and plunged the whole country into darkness for half an hour.

House Asked To Curb U.S. Air War Role

Cambodia Flights Subject of Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (NYT).—Legislation banning the use of funds to "provide United States air or sea combat support for any military operations in Cambodia" was introduced Wednesday by 64 Democratic representatives as concern mounted in the new Congress over further American involvement in the Indochina war.

A new element in the renewed controversy between the Congress and the administration over South Vietnam's military operations was added by Sen. Walter F. Mondale, D-Minn., as he contended in a letter to President Nixon that the United States had airlifted more than 1,000 Thai troops to southern Laos.

The State Department refused to comment on Sen. Mondale's contention, but senior administration officials privately conceded that it was largely accurate.

Addressing Democratic caucus in the Senate, Minority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana urged "even greater vigilance" by Congress over the American activities in Indochina and warned that "we meet at a time when the sounds of war in Indochina again grow ominous."

The protesting senators and congressmen took issue with a statement Wednesday by Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird that the expanded use of U.S. air power in Cambodia was authorized by existing legislation and that it was "crucial to the success" of the policy for withdrawing American forces from South Vietnam.

Sen. Church and Sen. Cooper, who co-sponsored last year's legislation, hearing funds for American ground forces or advisers in Cambodia, both said that recent administration actions had violated the law at least "in spirit."

The legislation proposed yesterday against the application of American air and sea power in the Cambodian conflict was designated as an extension of the Church-Cooper Resolution on ground forces.

It was based on the news that aircraft and helicopters from Navy carriers stationed off the Cambodian coast had been used for the strikes in Cambodia.

Jonathan Bingham, D., N.Y., a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said the "air war" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Over European Unity Proposals Brandt Expected to Clash With Pompidou

By James Goldsborough PARIS, Jan. 22.—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt will arrive here Monday with a six-point program for European unity that will run head on into President Georges Pompidou's scheme for a European confederation.

The German plan softens many of the lines of the Werner report on Common Market economic and monetary union but maintains much of the report's framework, which France has indicated that it could not accept.

With Commons Backing

U.K. to Press EEC Terms That Pompidou Calls Joke

LONDON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Britain will press for membership in the European Common Market on the terms described by French President Georges Pompidou as a joke, officials said today. They said Geoffrey Rippon, the cabinet minister heading London's negotiating team, will stress financing questions over Commonwealth issues at the next round of Common Market talks in Brussels Feb. 2—but only in terms voiced before. They remained confident that the negotiations, now entering a crucial stage, will succeed, despite Mr. Pompidou's remarks and the opposition of up to a third of the British Parliament and over half the British public.

Clash Seen On Paris Visit By Brandt

(Continued from Page 1) as "theoretical." For Germany, however, this is the critical stage, for German officials feel that without new institutions that can control overall policy, German monetary reserves could be wasted away by inflation in some other member country.

Although the Germans envisage compromise, the French are likely to be extremely suspicious of the German plan. They are likely to repeat, as they have before, that it is a German attempt to "deviously" force political integration through economic policy.

The European confederation plan which Mr. Pompidou offered yesterday excluded the creation of any new institutions that would escape control by a European government. However, it is clear from Mr. Pompidou's sketch that he could accept a European economic body that served as a kind of finance department for the benefit of executive and monetary matters.

Informed Frenchmen today were describing Mr. Pompidou's blueprint as "completely new" and something that would never have been possible under Gen. de Gaulle. Some non-French observers, who have in the past been highly critical of Gaullist European policy, called it a "revolutionary" contribution, an "acceleration" and "very interesting."

The general feeling was that Mr. Pompidou's most interesting proposal was the creation of an executive body composed of ministers for Europe who would not belong to their national governments. It was felt that although these ministers would remain responsible to their governments, they would still be oriented toward the progress of the community as a whole rather than simply national advantage.

Britain May Raise Legal Smoking Age

LONDON, Jan. 22 (AP)—The British government may raise to 18 the minimum legal age for smoking, a Home Office under secretary, Mark Carlisle, said yesterday. A smoker now has to be at least 16 to buy cigarettes legally. The proposal to raise the minimum came from John Patten, a Conservative MP. He said it is wrong to let 16 and 17-year-olds smoke, especially when they are barred, and he feels rightly, from drinking.

BIAFRAN GOLD COINS



The only commemorative coins authorized by the Republic of Biafra as legal tender for their 2nd anniversary in 1969. Available in sets of five coins in fitted cases with a certificate of authenticity. A strictly limited issue of 3,000 numbered sets. On sale through banks, Numismatic agents or from Numismatic Trading Associates, 138 Route de Chêne, Tel 35 81 90, Tel 22362, 1224 Geneva, Switzerland.

NEW OPTIONS RELEASE Held by former Biafrans have just expired releasing more sets for public sale.

today. "The French, like us, are a humorous people." Both the ruling Conservative party and the Labor opposition are committed to joining the EEC if Britain can get the right terms. Key issues include: • Finance. Britain and the Community have put forward rival formulas on how much Britain should pay toward the Common Market budget at each stage of its transition to full membership. The British formula sees a contribution of some \$150 million (\$430 million) by 1977. The formula favored by France would boost the British contribution to some £300 million (£720 million) by 1977, according to British figures.

• Commonwealth protection. Britain wants to safeguard the exports of its Commonwealth partners to an enlarged Common Market. It has put forward detailed proposals on this point and is awaiting replies.

British Expectations British sources do not expect a unified position on these issues from the six Common Market members by the Feb. 2 meeting. But they say Mr. Rippon plans to push the financing terms again in any event.

Public opposition in Britain to joining the EEC continues to grow, largely because of fear that food prices will rise with membership. The latest public-opinion poll shows only 22 percent of Britons favor joining.

Nearly half the opposition Labor party, some 111 lawmakers, came out against joining the Common Market this week, but the party leadership remains in favor. Five counts of all parties show, however, that the House of Commons is likely to approve membership by a sizable majority, in spite of public opinion.

The government is not expected to mount a pro-market campaign to win over public opinion to the trade and industrial benefits of joining the EEC until the terms are known.

Status of Sterling LONDON, Jan. 22 (Reuters)—Roy Jenkins, Labor-party deputy leader, yesterday urged action to ease the heavy burdens carried by the world's two major trading currencies, the dollar and the pound sterling.

The call for a new division of economic burdens came on the closing day of a parliamentary debate on the European Common Market, which has seen Labor members placing significant new emphasis on the future of sterling as a reserve currency. Mr. Jenkins appealed for a greater share of world monetary support to be borne by the wealthy nations of Western Europe or by a broader grouping under the leadership of the International Monetary Fund.

Oil Companies Giving Priority To Pact With the Gulf Nations

By Jonathan C. Randal TEHRAN, Jan. 22 (WP)—A highly informed Western source, following the crucial negotiations between 15 major international oil companies and Persian Gulf producer countries seeking increased revenues, said today: "The hardest part is clearly over."

He said both sides "had found a way around the numerous contradictory negotiating instructions which had committed five Persian Gulf states to purely regional discussions and the united front of companies to a worldwide five-year settlement with all major oil-producing countries."

No details of the "complex" compromise formulation could be released, the source added, without jeopardizing the mutual understanding worked out in yesterday's four-hour session between company negotiators and Persian Gulf members of the ten-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Optimism Is Echoed The source's optimism was echoed in reports that Iranian Finance Minister J. A. M. Amouzegar, OPEC's chief negotiator, has privately said he considers the talks a success.

On the surface the optimism contrasted with assertions made after yesterday's meeting by George Flacey, a vice-president of Standard Oil of New Jersey, who with Lord Strathmound, an adviser to British Petroleum, is negotiating for the companies.

Asked whether the OPEC-company jurisdictional dispute had been settled, Mr. Flacey told newsmen "I don't think so."

Company tactics appear based on willingness to negotiate a generous settlement with the Gulf states—Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi and Qatar—in hopes its long-term provisions would prevent radical Algeria and Libya from continuing their recently most successful efforts to raise new demands.

"With a binding Gulf agreement we'd be home free," one source close to the companies said. He noted that the Gulf states—with the exception of Iraq—are political



CARRYING THE MAIL—In London, members of the "Devil's Henchmen" fill in as couriers as the strike continued to shut down Britain's normal postal service.

Back-to-Work Movement Denied

London Police, Pickets Clash On Third Day of Postal Strike

LONDON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Pickets clashed today with police protecting women telephonists reporting for work. Postal officials said that striking postal workers were drifting back to work in growing numbers.

But most of Britain's post offices remained closed and most postmen stayed off their rounds on the third day of the nation's first postal and telecommunication strike.

Scuffles broke out between police and pickets when women operators showed up for work at the London International Telephone Exchange, which handles most overseas calls not on automatic dialing.

Police arrested six pickets who refused to clear the way for the women. Post office officials said that more than half of the 350 women employed on the day shift at the exchange turned up for work.

Postal officials said that 5 percent of the nation's 230,000 postal workers have returned for work. They said that for those strikers who return, jobs will be found and they will be paid.

Officially said that 137 of the country's 2,000 post offices were open for business. But most of the country's big red letter boxes remained sealed and what little mail arrived at homes and offices was delivered by private mail services that have gone into business during the strike.

The Union of Post Office Workers, which called the strike to back demands for pay increases of between 15 and 20 percent, insisted that the walkout "is still solid."

Elderly persons formed long lines outside these post offices that were open to collect state pensions. But many were turned away by counter clerks who said that they had insufficient funds.

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Bells Rung To Protest Dean's Arrest

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 22 (Reuters)—Cathedral bells pealed over Johannesburg today in a protest by Anglicans against the detention of the dean of Johannesburg by the security police.

Meanwhile the British Embassy in Pretoria announced that it had been granted consular access to the dean, the Very Rev. Gonville French-Beylagh, held incommunicado since he was arrested Wednesday night under the Terrorism Act.

The sounding of the bells of St. Mary's Cathedral was followed by a service of intercession for the 58-year-old dean, who is a British subject and an outspoken critic of South Africa's apartheid policies.

So far only a doctor has been allowed to visit the dean, reportedly known here as "the fighting priest" for his opposition to racist policies.

The Terrorism Act provides for detention of suspected terrorists or those suspected of having information about terrorists.

But the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg said today that he had been assured that the arrest of the dean had nothing to do with the dean's political views.

The police are investigating the dean's private activities, the Right Rev. Leslie Stradling said. "Unlike some Anglicans here in Johannesburg I concede that the police must have a reasonable time in which to make inquiries and to decide whether or not they have a case," the bishop's statement said.

Although the cathedral bells will chime daily until Dean French-Beylagh is either charged or released, Bishop Stradling has dissociated himself from other protest measures.

Key members of the diocese are trying to organize a protest meeting in Johannesburg's city hall and a silent protest outside the English-language University of Witwatersrand.

The bishop declared that "I cannot agree to be associated with any protest meeting that may be held in the immediate future. I feel that such action might prejudice any representations that I may wish to make at a later stage and that it would not be in the dean's best interests."

Plane Crashes In German Hills, 4 Bodies Found FRANKFURT, Jan. 22 (UPI)—A two-engine private plane carrying seven persons crashed today into woods in the Taunus Mountains north of Frankfurt, police said.

By 11 p.m. (2200 GMT) rescuers had found four bodies. Pogue halted the search for the other passengers.

Police said witnesses reported seeing the plane fly over the hilly terrain at a very low altitude just before it slammed into a wooded area. The Beechcraft-90 exploded on impact and disintegrated, the police said.

The craft left Frankfurt's Rhein-Main Airport at 3:30 p.m. (1430 GMT) on a flight to Pforzheim, about 70 miles to the north, according to police.

The site of the accident, near the Gross Feldberg mountain, is about 15 miles from Frankfurt.

Commonwealth Talks End; Heath Is Victor on S. Africa

(Continued from Page 1) white powers of the Commonwealth—Australia, New Zealand and Canada—over the most militant African nations, which received little more than moral support from the rest of Africa and the Asian and Caribbean members.

With Saigon Liaison Officers Aboard

U.S. Helicopters in Cambodia Combat

By Ralph Blumenthal AT A U.S. HELICOPTER BASE NEAR CAMBODIA, Jan. 22 (NYT)—South Vietnamese officers fly routinely in American helicopters from this second air base to coordinate close American support for their forces fighting in Cambodia, U.S. officers acknowledged here today.

The presence of the South Vietnamese, who maintain contact with their troops and with French-speaking Cambodian forces below, confirms the direct nature of U.S. combat support for the South Vietnamese in Cambodia—support that the command had been loosely termed "interdiction."

Unspecified aspects of the U.S. air role in Cambodia were clarified today in a command-sponsored tour for some correspondents to this base near Cambodia. The base is part of a support operation involving two U.S. Navy helicopter carriers that recently took up positions in the Gulf of Thailand.

A condition of the visit was that the location of the base, as well as the number of sorties flown and other information deemed of potential use to the enemy, be kept secret.

The U.S. helicopter base on South Vietnamese territory near Cambodia was established shortly before the South Vietnamese joined the Cambodians in an operation to clear Highway 4 between Phnom Penh and the vital port of Kompong Som last week.

The most critical phase of the operation appears now to have ended with the capture by Cambodian troops of the Pich Ni Pass on Highway 4 yesterday.

Target-Spotting Officers at the helicopter base, including a command spokesman, said South Vietnamese soldiers "sit in the back seat" of control helicopters and helicopter gunships "to help identify targets."

The U.S. support is often so close to friendly troops on the ground that the South Vietnamese are asked to keep their own troops informed, the Americans explained.

In the past, such close ground-air control has been the characteristic of direct combat support, which the command has been maintaining. It has not been providing in Cambodia.

Today, however, after Washington officials, began acknowledging the existence of such direct air support, the command in its daily war communiqué referred to the first time to "air operations" instead of "interdiction," a term, as the command formerly used it, that excluded combat support operations.

In addition, the U.S. command has come up with a new category of U.S. personnel, "airborne coordinators," who ride in helicopters with the South Vietnamese who are in touch with the ground.

The airborne coordinators are described as liaison officers between the American spotter planes and the South Vietnamese in the

helicopter and on the ground. The command spokesman who used the term "airborne coordinator" at the daily Saigon war briefing today conceded that he had never heard of it before in his 19 years in the U.S. Air Force.

The helicopter base, on a jungled plain near some low hills overlooking the turquoise waters of the Gulf of Thailand, is less than half an hour's flying time from Cambodia. The base has one main runway with helicopters parked alongside it and simple wooden buildings for command operations.

On the nearby beach, Vietnamese fishermen cast their nets, oblivious to the chatter of the helicopters coming and going.

Contrary to earlier reports, the two helicopter carriers are not the main bases for the helicopters, which operate out of this land base in teams of three heavily armed Cobra gunships, a light observation helicopter, one ship, the landing platform USS Cleveland, its post gunboat over five nautical miles off the Cambodian coast. It is as a helicopter landing area for sea for refueling or emergency that the small rear deck can accept only three medium-size copters.

The other ship, the landing platform USS Iwo Jima from 12 to 20 miles out. It carries the supplies being flown to South Vietnamese troops in Cambodia, although U.S. ships only nine loads, mainly of food and fuel, have been in so far, the bulk of the supplies having been combat support.

American Vessel Used by Ecuador To Seize Fishing Boats, U.S. Say WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—State Department sources closed today that one of the vessels used by Ecuador to seize American tuna boats operating off that nation's coast is a U.S. owned vessel on loan to Ecuador.

The sources said the vessel, formerly known as the Earl, was used for two and perhaps three of the 11 seizures of American tuna boats since Jan. 11.

Nine of the 11 have been released after paying fines a total amounting to some \$494,000. All were accused of operating without a license within the 200-mile limit claimed by that nation.

Officials said four of the vessels were fired on shortly before the seizures but none was damaged.

The vessel, described as a personnel carrier mounted on a destroyer hull, is one of nine American vessels on loan to Ecuador which would be subject to recall by the United States under a bill introduced by Rep. Edward W. Gurnea, D. Md., chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

The bill would provide for the immediate recall of all U.S. vessels on loan to a nation that seizes a U.S. fishing boat what the State Department regards as international waters.

The State Department already has suspended military aid to Ecuador and has indicated that further economic reprisals may follow if the ship seizures continue.

Nixon Sets 'Six Great Goals' In State of Union Message

(Continued from Page 1) seek a national health program, also vowed an expansion of medical research.

He called for a program to ensure that no family will be prevented from obtaining basic medical services by inability to pay; a major increase and redirection of aid to medical schools to increase the number of doctors; incentive to get medical services into areas where they are lacking, such as inner ghettos and some rural areas, and programs to encourage preventive medicine, including an extra \$100 million to find a cure for cancer.

However, Mr. Nixon did not elaborate on just what these programs might include, nor did he detail just what he would propose to restore and enhance the environment, except that it would be a "strong new set of initiatives."

Mr. Nixon told Congress he will deliver a separate message on foreign policy next month.

'Society Made Me What I Am,' Says Manson in Note

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Charles Manson issued a "release" from his cell yesterday saying he was only what society had made him.

As the jury began its second day of deliberations today, he was talking of the possibility of being tried by a "people's jury" instead of the "trial by the media."

Deputy District Attorney Vince Bugliosi said, however, that he believed the jury was being carefully brought in verdicts of first-degree murder against Manson and three female defendants.

Another of the young women members of the "family," Lynne McCann, brought to the court yesterday a typewritten statement headed "press release" which said Manson had sent out a "mail."

"Mr. and Mrs. America—you know, the statement says—is not the kind of the Jews nor are a hippie cult leader. I am who you have made of me and my dog, devil, killer, fiend, leper is reflection of your society," Manson said.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Albany, Anchorage, Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, St. Louis, Tampa, Washington, and Wichita.

كندا من الاطال

كلدا من الاصل



Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark, N.J., in an earlier Washington appearance.

Firemen Propose Lindsay Brigade

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (UPI).—The head of the Fire Department Officers' Union said yesterday that if Mayor John V. Lindsay enters the 1972 presidential primaries, a platoon of firemen will be sent to each state to tell voters how "inept" the mayor is.

Mayors Paint Grim Picture Of Problems in U.S. Cities

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Mayor Kenneth A. Gibson of Newark, N.J., today said that in the first 100 days of his term, he has seen a grim picture of the nation's cities. He said that in the first 100 days of his term, he has seen a grim picture of the nation's cities.

Parties Pick More Leaders In Congress

Ellender, Kennedy, Arends, O'Neill

By Robert Siner WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Republicans and Democrats met in party caucuses today to continue organization of the 92d Congress.

Senate Democrats named Sen. Ellender of Louisiana president of the Senate, a position formerly filled by Sen. Russell.

Succeeding Russell Ellender, at 80, Assumes Major Post in Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Ellender, as tough and hard-working at 80 as when he took his Senate seat 34 years ago, assumes command of the powerful Senate Appropriations Committee with the death of Sen. Richard Russell, D. Ga.

Unlike Sen. Russell, who supported major presidential decisions in the foreign and defense fields, Sen. Ellender has long favored curbs on defense spending and presents a distinctly mixed record on recent national security issues.



Sen. Allen J. Ellender

now goes to Sen. Herman E. Talmadge, D. Ga. Sen. Ellender was elected to the Appropriations Committee in 1949. He has made 14 trips abroad, the most recent an 89-day trip to Russia in the fall of 1968.

Kentucky Court Limits Right Of Newsmen to Remain Silent

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 22 (AP).—A newsmen does not have to tell grand jury the source of information obtained for a news story but can be required to disclose the information itself, the Court of Appeals held today.

the court said, the identity of that informant would be protected by the law.

13 at UCLA Sue To Bar Police Spies on Campus

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Thirteen students and members of the faculty at the University of California at Los Angeles filed Federal Court suit here yesterday to halt the use of police undercover agents who pose as students on the campus.

53 Seized in Ariz. In Campus Battle

TUCSON, Ariz., Jan. 22 (AP).—Pima County sheriff's deputies said today that 53 persons were arrested after a battle last night between about 900 youths and lawmen in which at least ten persons were injured.

TWA Head Says CAB Regulations Smoother Airlines

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Board chairman Charles W. Lindbergh Jr. today said that the Civil Aeronautics Board's new regulations on overcapacity among airlines will help to smooth the industry.

Strollers See 2 Steel Gems Worth \$180,000

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., Jan. 22 (UPI).—Two young, well-dressed men stopped before the Van Cleef & Arpels, Inc. jewelry store where a 64-carat platinum and diamond bracelet and a companion 22-carat necklace valued at \$180,000 were on display.

Electric Chair, 'An Obscenity,' Is Abolished in Pa.

ROCKFORD, Pa., Jan. 22 (UPI).—The electric chair at Rockview State Correctional Institution has been disconnected on orders of outgoing state Attorney General Fred Spang.

Safety-Car Model, With a Periscope, Unveiled in U.S.

MIAMI, Jan. 22 (AP).—By 1975, motorists may find themselves behind the wheel of a safety car that features a periscope peering from the roof for rear viewing and reach-out bumpers that can sense impact in advance.

Truman's State 'Continues Good'

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22 (UPI).—Former President Harry S. Truman, 85, despite mild discomfort, spent a quiet night and then set up in his hospital bed today to have tea and read newspaper. Doctors said his condition "continues to be good."

GM Recalls Vehicles

DETROIT, Jan. 22.—The General Motors Corp. truck and coach division said it is recalling 53,000 medium-duty trucks and school buses at the request of federal safety officials.

23 Rescued, 16 Are Sought Off Sardinia

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—Rescue ships and aircraft today scoured rough seas off Sardinia for 16 men still missing from the 39-man international crew of the big Liberian tanker, the Patriot, which caught fire and exploded last night during a storm.

Crab Industry Threatened By Oil Slick Off California

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Experts feared today that the huge oil slick floating in the Pacific Ocean outside San Francisco might destroy the local crab industry.

U.S. Boeing-727 With 54 Aboard Hijacked to Cuba

DETROIT, Jan. 22 (UPI).—A hijacker who said that he had a hatchet and a bomb commanded a Northwest Airlines Boeing-727 carrying 54 persons today and demanded to be taken to Havana.

Italy-Greece by Car Ferry

Walk on or drive on to these ultra-modern ships for an overnight crossing in superlative comfort. For non-motorists there are connecting car services from Rome and Naples to Brindisi and from Patras to Athens and vice versa enabling you to travel from Rome to Athens or vice versa at a minimum cost of \$35 in total fares.

Actress Susan Hayward Trapped, Saved in Fire

PORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Jan. 22 (AP).—Actress Susan Hayward was rescued by firemen today after a living-room blaze trapped her on the balcony of her ninth-floor apartment.

Pissigofeners Unhappy

PISSIGHOFEN, Germany, Jan. 22 (UPI).—The Rhineland Palatinate state government has agreed to a request from the 168 inhabitants of Pissighofen to rename the village Hainau.

Freighter Splits Off Japan

SENDAI, Japan, Jan. 22 (AP).—An 8,822-ton Liberian freighter broke in two in rough seas today outside a northern Japanese port, the Maritime Safety Agency reported.

More Liechtensteiners

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, Jan. 22 (AP).—Liechtenstein, the tiny principality between Austria and Switzerland, recorded a 26.7 percent population explosion in a decade with a Dec. 1, 1970, census count of 21,078 inhabitants.

More Liechtensteiners

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, Jan. 22 (AP).—Liechtenstein, the tiny principality between Austria and Switzerland, recorded a 26.7 percent population explosion in a decade with a Dec. 1, 1970, census count of 21,078 inhabitants.

Italy-Greece by Car Ferry

Walk on or drive on to these ultra-modern ships for an overnight crossing in superlative comfort. For non-motorists there are connecting car services from Rome and Naples to Brindisi and from Patras to Athens and vice versa enabling you to travel from Rome to Athens or vice versa at a minimum cost of \$35 in total fares.

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Sheep Deaths In Utah Laid To Poison Weed

Radiation, Nerve Gas Had Been Suspected

GARRISON, Utah, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—A poisonous desert weed, halogeton, was blamed today for the death of 1,200 sheep near this remote western Utah community.

Garrison is about 200 miles northeast of the Atomic Energy Commission's nuclear test site at Mercury, Nev., where on Dec. 18 underground tests accidentally sent a cloud of contaminated dust over Utah.

U.S. to Require Super Brakes on Big-Load Trucks

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Director Douglas A. Toms of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration announced today that the government will soon require heavily loaded trucks to have brakes that can stop them as quickly as passenger cars can halt.

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## The New Democratic Leaders

I learned a long time ago that as long as you don't know how to lose, you don't deserve to win. The remark, at once sporting and graceful, was made by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy who had just suffered a sizable and unforeseen defeat for re-election as majority whip by Sen. Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia. The element of surprise was itself apposite—in a particularly harsh way—to the apparent meaning of the defeat, reinforcing reports that Senator Kennedy had in fact lost signal with those Democratic colleagues he was meant, as whip, to be in constant touch with and whose every move or potential move he was expected to divine. Along with Senator Kennedy's reported distraction from the job, personal grievance and ambition on the part of some of his colleagues may also have contributed to the result. What seems certain, however, is that his toppling from this post cannot—or anyway should not—be taken as evidence of some ideological swing within the majority party in Congress.

There are two old truths to be restated here, the first concerning cause and the second effect, in relation to leadership elections on the Hill. First, internal politics based on a whole set of arrangements and relationships all but barren of ideology tend to determine the outcome of these elections. And, second, no matter how firmly committed to or identified with a political ideology a successful candidate may be, he tends—if he is to be a successful leader—to become less firmly committed and identified as time goes by. Everett Dirksen and Hubert Humphrey provide examples of how the process works. William F. Knowland's term as Republican leader provided the example of how it can fail to work. We doubt if Senator Byrd, no ideological soulmate of ours, has neglected to notice all this. Indeed, his election by men many of whom must have been at odds with him on the issues demonstrates that he is onto the ill-kept secret.

These observations were prompted not just by Senator Kennedy's defeat, but also by the outcome of the majority leader election in the House. In one way, the election of Representative Boggs was testimony to the durability of the strategic disorganization of liberals in Congress—even of such organized men as Representatives O'Hara and Udall. Once again, that is, there was not a single candidate or a single strategy or—presumably—a single purpose. There are other reasons not to put too fine an ideological point on the outcome of that contest, to see it in right-left, mood-swinging terms. One is that in these terms, Hale Boggs is not nearly so distant from Morris Udall or James O'Hara as is, say, Robert C. Byrd from Edward M. Kennedy; and reportedly he made his election pitch as a "National Democrat" in Congress.

The phrase also applies—and much more importantly so—to Carl Albert, who succeeds this week as speaker of the House. And if we were to guess which of these various leadership changes will provide a difference, both apparent and real, in Congress, we would say that it will be the elevation of Mr. Albert to replace John McCormack. Here it is less a matter of ideology again than of temperament: We expect that the new speaker, for better or for worse, will have a far keener sense of national party purpose vis-a-vis the Nixon administration than Speaker McCormack had and also a more combative way of expressing it. So you could say of the week's events that none was more poignant and dramatic than that which befell Senator Kennedy, and that so far as long-range succession is concerned, none was more critical than the second-step success of Mr. Boggs—moving up from whip to speaker. But it is our view, or at least our speculation, that the least drama-fraught and disputed of them all, the elevation of Carl Albert, will make the most pronounced and immediate difference on Capitol Hill.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Of Fish, Oil and Oceans

The latest tiff between the United States and Ecuador over the seizing of American tuna boats underscores again the imperative need for an international regime to govern the orderly development of oceanic resources for all countries. There is no practical alternative to international authority, preferably exercised under the United Nations. At stake among other considerations is the ancient and precious doctrine of freedom of the seas.

Of course it is far-fetched for Ecuador and other Latin American countries to claim territorial waters—and therefore exclusive fishing jurisdiction—out to 200 miles. But the United States invited this situation—almost insured it—when President Truman in 1945 claimed the natural resources in the seabed of the "continental shelf" off American coasts for exclusive United States "jurisdiction and control."

Despite assurances to the contrary, this doctrine chipped away at the freedom-of-the-seas principle and diluted the traditional American stand for a three-mile limit to territorial waters. It met little opposition, however, and was codified in a Geneva convention of 1958. Mr. Truman acted primarily at the behest of the oil industry, which continues to interpret the convention liberally and to lobby for an even greater extension of offshore sovereignty.

It was logical that other coastal nations would also claim their offshore resources. Poor countries with no significant continental shelf and no proven mineral wealth

covered by the Geneva convention simply made their claims on the ocean itself and the fish it contained. Ecuador, Peru and Chile extended territorial waters to 200 miles. Fourteen Latin American countries last year proclaimed their right to as much of the sea and seabed as might be necessary to protect their offshore wealth.

The State Department is bound by ill-conceived laws to cut off arms sales and credits and possibly economic aid to Ecuador in retaliation for the tuna boat seizures. This will only arouse much of Latin America against the United States, seen as a bully unwilling to grant poor countries offshore rights comparable to those it claims for itself.

Actually, Washington worked hard last year for a resolution adopted overwhelmingly by the United Nations General Assembly that declares oceanic resources "the common heritage of mankind," to be governed by an international regime that will be established by a UN conference in 1973. But 1973 is a long way off, as the untimely quarrel with Ecuador reminds us.

About all the United States can do in the interim is to exercise as much patience and restraint in incidents such as that of the tuna boats as the laws allow. That low-key stance may help deter additional attempts to extend sovereignty over oceanic resources that 103 nations agreed last month could be developed rationally and safely only under international authority.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Nixon on the Spot

"If Nixon does not manage to 'keep' Cambodia, it is a Democratic President who will make the peace in Indochina, on Hanoi's terms. The evolution of the situation in Cambodia in the three coming months is the key to the continuation of American disengagement from Vietnam.

If the Lon Nol regime manages to withstand Communist pressure until the end of the dry season, until May, if the enemy does not manage in the meantime to fully restore its communication lines with the delta area, if he does not manage to reconstitute important sanctuaries in northeastern Cambodia, President Nixon will have no difficulty in repatriating all the American combat units by next December, on the eve of the 1972 election year.

If not, the whole Indochinese strategy would have to be reconsidered. Nixon would again be confronted with the choice in the face of which his predecessor Lyndon John-

son preferred to draw aside: abandonment or a new escalation.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

### Wooing Poland's Workers

The economy remains the ultimate test by which the new leadership will survive or fall. So far, it has scarcely had time to do anything but make a few conciliatory gestures, like raising the incomes of poorer families. Its long-term plans are not yet clear. Whatever they are, they will take a long time to produce results that are visible to the ordinary workers, and unless it can persuade the workers that results are on the way it may not even achieve enough cooperation to produce them. The first task is therefore to win the country's confidence. This Mr. Gierk shows signs of doing, but he must know that time is fairly short. The workers have toppled one regime and they could topple another. The knowledge should help to concentrate the party's mind on essentials.

—From *the Times* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

Jan. 23, 1896

PARIS—A few details regarding the income tax bill which the Minister of Finance, M. Doumer, has prepared for the budget were published today. It appears that the minimum income to be taxed will be 2,500 francs. Beyond that up to 50,000 francs the rate of taxation will rise progressively from 1 percent to 5 percent. Thus a person whose annual income is 2,500 francs will pay 25 francs a year taxes and a person with 50,000 francs will pay 2,500 francs taxes.

### Fifty Years Ago

Jan. 27, 1921

GENEVA—Typhus continues to make its ravages in the region of Grodno, Lida and Wolkowysk, where three to four thousand cases are reported according to information received by the League of Nations. The task of sanitation is rendered extremely difficult because of the influx of refugees coming from the Russian and Ukrainian armies. There is a great shortage of trucks and the medical staff has also been decimated by the terrible epidemic.



## The Voices of the South

By James Reston

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—The Old South is mourning the death of Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia, but there is a new South, now partly liberated from history, and the tragedy of Dick Russell is that he was sick and old when the political transformation of the South took place.

He is a symbol of the accident of time and life in American politics. He had that gift, so rare and important now, of making people believe in his integrity as a person, even when they disagreed with his policies. Nobody could have disagreed with his support of the military more than Sen. J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas, but Fulbright believed in Russell, and thought he might very well have gone to the very pinnacle of American politics in the White House if he had been born at another time and in another place.

Russell never really got over the thought that he was rejected as a presidential nominee because he was a Southerner. He made one run at the presidency, but was passed over, not because he did not measure up to his competitors, but simply because he was from the South. And he died a sad, lonely and embittered man because of this rejection.

It is ironic and tragic to hear of his death here in the South, and to wonder what would have happened to him, with his gift with men, and his remarkable knowledge of the intricate human American political process, if he had been a senator of the new South which is clearly now emerging.

### New Generation

Something remarkable and significant is happening in this part of the country. The men who have been appealing to regional and racial prejudices are declining. It is a little like what has been happening in the new nations of Asia and Africa. The theatrical characters, appealing to the glories and prejudices of the past—Nasser, Nkrumah, Sukarno, etc. abroad; and Claude Kirk of Florida and Lester Maddox of Georgia—are being replaced by a new generation of politicians who are taking a wider view of local, national and world politics.

The new governor of Florida, Reuben Askew, took office the other day, rejecting the racial politics of his predecessor, and calling for "improved economic opportunities and equal rights for all our people, rural as well as urban, black as well as white." The new governor of Dick Russell's state of Georgia, a peanut farmer, former state senator, and nuclear submarine officer named Jimmy Carter, took office last week proclaiming that "the time for racial discrimination is over." Similarly, the new governor of South Carolina, John C. West, announced in his inaugural address that "the politics of race and divisiveness... have been soundly repudiated."

So something is happening down here. Even George Wallace of Alabama, who was shouting eight years ago, "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever," took office the other day with a less provocative theme.

### Different Tune

"We must not be a silent majority," he said in his inaugural speech, "but an alert, active voice within the law. Then we can help our state and nation." Maybe this is all romantic campaign oratory but one should not be cynical. Later it will be possible to compare words and actions, but the new governor of Tennessee, Winfield Dunn, and the new gov-

ernor of Arkansas, Dale Bumpers, like the new governors of Florida and Georgia, are obviously singing a different tune and seem to feel that there's a new world a-coming. This is no historical accident.

The struggle of the liberal newspapers, universities, colleges, churches, businessmen, and mayors in the South during the lifetime of Russell have produced spectacular results, but they have done so over so long a span of time, that the transformation has not really been widely understood.

Like Russell, the newspapers in Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Raleigh, Atlanta, St. Petersburg, Miami, and elsewhere have had a hard time. And the same thing is true of the old universities in Chapel Hill and the new colleges like Florida Presbyterian College

here in St. Petersburg, but the battle goes on, and things change much more than is generally realized.

In fact, the South seems to change these days even more than the North. It is too late for Dick Russell and all the other remarkable men of the South who have been passed over by the prejudices and regionalism of the past. A lot of good men have been cut down in the struggle—not only Russell of Georgia and Mayor Ivan Allen of Atlanta, and Terry Sanford of North Carolina—but out of their battles we are beginning to create a new national politics in which good men, from whatever region, and even from the smaller states, may in the future have an equal chance to get to the White House.

## The Loneliness of Mr. Heath

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Just before the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in Singapore, a British politician notably free of illusions expressed the hope that Prime Minister Heath would agree there to a six-month delay in his plan to sell maritime arms to South Africa.

But wouldn't that prolong uncertainty and tension over the issue? he was asked. Wouldn't it mean six more months of political sniping at home and backbiting in Britain's Commonwealth relations? Yes, he replied, it would be terrible—worse than anything except going ahead with the arms sales at once.

In the event, such a delay seems to be the main outcome of the Singapore meeting. An eight-nation study group appointed to consider the security of Britain's trade routes in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic will probably take at least six months to report. Mr. Heath could conceivably go ahead despite the study and tell the House of Commons that Britain will start shipping arms to South Africa; he firmly reserved his freedom of action. But even in his most determined mood he is likely to recognize that such action now, after agreeing however skeptically to the study, would look like deliberate provocation to the Commonwealth opponents of arms sales.

The question is how the six months will be used—and that is a question for the United States as well as Britain. Washington has tried to stay out of the South African arms uproar, but it unavoidably affects all Western policy toward Africa. In particular, it tests the validity of what could be called the Dean Acheson realpolitik.

Acheson dismisses the black African countries as powerless, politically unreliable and not worth our concern. Our real friends, he says, strong and committed to the West, are the South Africans; we should not moralize—lowest word in the Acheson lexicon—over such little local difficulties as a system of serfdom more sweeping and relentless than slavery in Imperial Rome.

Black Africa has resources of significance to the West, especially to Britain. Nigerian oil and Zambian copper come to this country in large amounts and for payment in sterling, not foreign exchange. The ties with Kenya go beyond trade and investment; thousands of Britons still live there, and many others keep up old ties.

All that would be put at risk by selling arms to South Africa in a provocative way. Heath must have learned as much at Singapore. Nigeria, hardly doctrinaire or moralistic, made clear that she would retaliate. A country as Western in outlook as Kenya was worried about the internal reaction if arms were sold.

But the risk goes beyond the loss of oil or threats to the safety of Britons in Africa. There is the political risk that resentment at Britain—however illlogical Heath might consider it—will push the East African countries toward closer association with China and the Soviet Union.

The United States government can hardly ignore that possibility. We are long past the age of worrying about every political change in Africa, such less intervening. But we are still surely concerned enough to caution our closest ally if a policy of arms sales professedly designed to counter Soviet naval intrusions into the Indian Ocean in fact increases Communist influence along the African shore of that ocean.

### Political Risks

Judging by the pugilistic reports from Singapore in most British newspapers, Heath saw himself there as a brave battler for Britain. His courage is unarguable, but he may later reflect on the fact of his loneliness.

Virtually no other Commonwealth prime minister saw much in his strategic argument that selling some frigates to South Africa would counter the Soviet Navy in the Indian Ocean—even less out-

## A 2d Chappaquiddick For Sen. Kennedy?

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—The presidential prospects of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts suffered a second Chappaquiddick Thursday, in the judgment of many of his fellow Democrats.

Whereas the first setback was an accident, Thursday's defeat at the hands of Sen. Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia in the contest for the majority whip's job was a deliberately administered spanking by his own Democratic Senate peers.

However, there was no evidence it was a rebuff planned by his possible rivals for the 1972 nomination, and Kennedy aides specifically rejected that theory of what happened.

All of the active and prospective 1972 hopefuls except Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington told newsmen they had voted for Sen. Kennedy. Sen. Jackson, who had made a scolding speech for Sen. Kennedy in his successful race against Russell B. Long of Louisiana two years ago, declined to tell how he had marked his secret ballot in this year's caucus. But there were widespread reports that he had switched against Kennedy.

The other presidential hopefuls—George McGovern, Edmund S. Muskie, Harold E. Hughes, Birch Bayh and Hubert H. Humphrey—all announced they had voted for Kennedy. While one or two of them were held suspect by some of their colleagues, Kennedy himself dismissed as "speculation" reports that he might have been hurt by rival presidential ambitions.

### Aide's View

His top aide, David Burke, said later that "we do not believe" anyone other than Jackson among the presidential prospects opposed Kennedy. Burke took the official position that the defeat "does not affect his prospects as a presidential candidate, since he has always said he was not going to be a candidate in 1972 under any circumstances."

Others differed, noting that Kennedy had remained in high standing in the Democratic polls and was clearly included as a potential contender for the nomination. The irony of his defeat, several colleagues commented, is that while the whip's job itself added little to Kennedy's national standing, losing it in a contest by Byrd may well cost him dearly among the public and politicians.

The post-Heath official position that the defeat "does not affect his prospects as a presidential candidate, since he has always said he was not going to be a candidate in 1972 under any circumstances" is a potential contender for the nomination. The irony of his defeat, several colleagues commented, is that while the whip's job itself added little to Kennedy's national standing, losing it in a contest by Byrd may well cost him dearly among the public and politicians.

But whatever the job was worth intrinsically, Democratic politicians agreed that its loss hurt Kennedy in at least two ways:

Among the general public, who scarcely know Byrd, the vote will be viewed as a clear repudiation of Kennedy's leadership by his colleagues. And while the expressed reasons for unhappiness with his performance in the Senate centered on his absence and inattention to detail, the public likely will take it as a criticism of his personality, his record and perhaps even a reflection of senatorial disapproval of his actions at Chappaquiddick.

Among the politicians, one senator remarked, "Kennedy is hurt just because he got kicked." Kennedy himself told reporters, "You can add up the wins and losses. I think I'm still ahead." But the defeat removes the aura of invincibility that was part of the Kennedy political myth, and the judgment expressed by several colleagues that Byrd's challenge caught Kennedy napping will not enhance his reputation among professional politicians in and out of Washington.

Kennedy's defeat was as welcome as it was surprising to the White House. Two members of the President's congressional liaison staff who happened by at the Democratic caucus was breaking up joined the general expression of amazement at Kennedy's upset. "Byrd should be more cooperative," one of them said, perhaps reflecting on Byrd's past support of controversial Nixon appointees and foreign policies. "That's one less presidential ambition we have to deal with," the other remarked.

Among the observations on the possible effect of Kennedy's defeat these were most frequent:

It may cause "establishment" Democrats like Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley, who waited for a Kennedy candidacy in 1968 and might have been inclined to wait again in 1972, to throw their support earlier behind Muskie, the present front-runner.

It may aid McGovern, the only declared candidate, to shake out the Democratic congressional leadership now for Kennedy, and to pick up additional liberal support.

It may bring more backing to Bayh, Hughes or some other darkhorse from Democrats who were previously in the Kennedy camp.

It may bring Humphrey quickly to the forefront as the leader of the Senate liberals and their main hope to defeat Byrd when Mike Mansfield steps down as majority leader. Humphrey, who served as whip before he became Vice-President, could emerge not only as a Senate leader but as a presidential hopeful himself.

Several Democrats also commented that with the elevation of Byrd, the Democratic congressional leadership now has a definite Southern-Border state accent that may cause some "image" problems for the opposition party.

With Carl Albert of Oklahoma replacing John McCormack of Massachusetts as speaker of the House, Byrd of West Virginia leading the Senate liberal whip, and Hale Boggs of Louisiana leading the five-way fight for House majority leader, the Eastern, industrial, urban areas that provide most of the votes for Democratic presidential candidates are not represented in the party's congressional leadership.

## Letters

### Rome?

Rome is without doubt the dirtiest, most shabby and noisy European capital. Now that the European regulations have gone into effect, a first step has been taken to limit the traffic chaos and air pollution in the city's historic center.

Unfortunately, the merchants are doing everything possible to repeal the new law. They protest on the assumption that the center of town belongs to them, despite the other three million Romans who want to use their own streets. Inevitably, as in the past, the city government will yield to the merchants on this point; and, thanks to the selfishness and arrogance of a handful of shopowners, the center of Rome will remain the dirtiest, most chaotic, most congested of world capitals.

ROBERT J. FANE, Rome.

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Lebanon (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Libya (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Luxembourg (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Morocco (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Netherlands (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Norway (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Portugal (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Spain (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Sweden (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Switzerland (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Taiwan (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Thailand (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
Turkey (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
U.S.A. (air)	16.00	9.00	5.00	25.00
U.S.A. (sea)	12.00	7.00	4.00	20.00
U.S.A. (air/sea)	14.00	8.00	4.50	22.00

كلدا من الاصل

Obituaries

Harry F. Guggenheim, 80, Financier, News Executive

SANDS POINT, N.Y., Jan. 22 (AP)—Harry F. Guggenheim, 80, noted financier, philanthropist and former head of Newsday, died his Long Island estate today.

Frederika Invited To Explain, Avoid Excommunication

ATHENS, Jan. 22 (Reuters)—The Greek Holy Synod has asked the Greek Orthodox Church to explain her reported criticism of the Greek clergy nearly ten years ago before deciding whether to excommunicate her, a church spokesman said today.

The announcement followed a demand earlier this week by Bishop Agostinos, metropolitan of Florina in northern Greece, that she be excommunicated.

The bishop asked the Holy Synod to investigate the accuracy of a statement alleged to have been made by Frederika, when she was still in Greece, during an interview with the American journalist Cyrus Sulzberger, a New York Times columnist whose articles are carried by the International Herald Tribune.

The interview took place in August 1961, and was published in the "New York Times Magazine." The article, which was reprinted in the "New York Times" last November, stated that she had expressed her respect for Jesus Christ and the church and that she was quoted as saying that Greek priests were unworthy.

The church spokesman said the explanation has been asked through the marshal of the Greek royal court in Rome, where the Greek clergy, including Queen Mother Frederika, has been living for the past three years.

Mr. Guggenheim's great-grandfather, Simon Meyer Guggenheim, began building the family fortune in mining after he emigrated to the United States from Switzerland in 1848.

In 1910, Mr. Guggenheim completed his education at England's Cambridge University, receiving a BA degree in 1913 and an MA degree in 1918. He played on the Cambridge tennis team.

In 1910, he married the first of his three wives. With the third Mrs. Guggenheim he established Newsday in 1940, with himself as its president and Mrs. Guggenheim as editor and publisher until her death on July 3, 1963. He became editor in 1955. He relinquished his posts at Newsday with its sale.

Prof. John Rannstrom STOCKHOLM, Jan. 22 (AP)—Prof. John Rannstrom, 82, internationally known as cofounder of the Wenner-Gren Institute of Biology, has died, it was reported today.

During World War II the Wenner-Gren Institute served as a last retreat for several scientists banished from their home countries. From 1947 to 1950 Prof. Rannstrom was president of the International Society of Cell Biology.

He served as vice-president of the International Union of Biological Sciences in 1949-1953 and in recent years took an active part in the scientific development of the zoological station in Naples, Italy.

Antonio Barolini ROME, Jan. 22 (AP)—Antonio Barolini, 51, Italian journalist and novelist, died yesterday of a heart attack.

Mr. Barolini, a native of Vicenza, had been American correspondent of Italian publications. While in the United States he contributed articles to the "New York Times" and the "New York Herald Tribune." He devoted his later years to writing novels.

Roger Coulon LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. 22 (AP)—Roger Coulon, 60, president of the International Wrestling Federation (FILA), died suddenly last night in his Lausanne home.

Mr. Coulon was also general secretary of the Association of International Sports Federations and the key man behind regular meetings between that body and the International Olympic Committee.

Air Crash in Which 21 Died A Blow to French A-Projects

PARIS, Jan. 22 (Reuters)—France's leaders today began assessing the damage done to their nuclear energy and weapons programs by an air crash yesterday which killed some of the country's top atomic experts.

Among the 21 victims was Jacques Mabile, 57, often called "Mr. Uranium" and described by officials here as the man who assured France 10 percent of the world's uranium reserves.

He was behind the program under which France found and secured access to uranium deposits in the French-speaking African countries of Gabon, Niger and the Central African Republic.

Mr. Mabile was a member of the "central nucleus" set up in a re-organization of the CEA only last month. (The general administrator of the CEA said today that the deaths would not interfere with the nuclear program.)

Police today barred all roads leading to the site of the wreckage, and security men hunted for documents carried by the victims.

On Way to A-Center The plane's seven members of the EA and six senior military men, but were en route to the big nuclear center at Pierrelatte, which produces enriched uranium for nuclear arms.

Officials said they knew of no other secret documents carried in the plane. "But an official of the Defense Ministry added that, 'view of the rank of the men involved, some could suppose that they could carry papers which should not be the hands of just anyone.'"

Security restrictions were so tight at even some army units sent to search areas were not permitted to join the search. It was generally believed here

that the victim hardest to replace was Mr. Mabile, head of production for the CEA. Officials today described him as France's top specialist in uranium research and mining programs.

He was behind the program under which France found and secured access to uranium deposits in the French-speaking African countries of Gabon, Niger and the Central African Republic.

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MONEY HAS NO ODOR—Gene Darcy, of Los Angeles, beams a smile of wealth as he holds up one of the items that has helped make his fortune. Mr. Darcy is in the business of buying and reselling old bits and pieces from prestigious retired ocean liners, such as this chamber pot from the Queen Mary or the Queen Elizabeth. Here he is in Southampton prospecting for more tea pots, interior fittings which he turns into gold dust.

Gdansk Shipyards Reported Normal 1st Time Since Riots

GDANSK, Poland, Jan. 22 (AP)—For the first time in over two weeks Polish shipyard men were reliably reported to be working normally today after Communist officials promised them more pay for higher output.

The continuous stoppages and go-slows, until now the order of the day to protest economic and political grievances, have ceased. Much of the trouble stemmed from bloody pre-Christmas riots here over food-price hikes.

Crews finishing work this afternoon told newsmen at the gates of the giant Lenin plant that all sections were fully back at work. Their statements were supported by reliable sources inside. The men "are working flat out today," they said.

An American television crew filming there reported the same picture. A new mood prevails, at least temporarily, in the yards of this Baltic city where last month's rioting began. Many people were killed and scores injured in the unrest in several Polish cities.

For the time being Poland's new leader, Edward Gierek, seems to have won a breathing space from the workers here.

The fragile new peace hinges on the outcome of Poland's eighth Communist party plenum. Many of the shipyardmen are hoping their multiple demands, officially said to number 2,000, will be met at this crucial meeting.

Mr. Gierek has promised the crews further political "changes" and a report on those responsible for the bloody December events. The pledges were made to yard workers' delegates when they met him in Warsaw three days ago. They returned Wednesday and have informed their coworkers, shift by shift.

The director of Poland's shipyards, Stanislaw Skrobot, it was officially learned today, has promised shipyardmen on low incomes a 4 to 5 percent wage hike.

Raises depend on several conditions, said a Gdansk city spokesman, the main ones being fulfillment of the plants' yearly plan, introduction of technical innovations and better work organization.

Observers believe this could mean a streamlining of the labor force in addition to coordinating work more smoothly.

The spokesman also said the men will shortly be starting job norms which will increase productivity and give them a chance to earn more.

"Those who exceed their norms will be paid extra on new piece rates to be fixed," the spokesman said.

German-Polish Talks WARSAW, Jan. 22 (UPI)—West German opposition leader Rainer

Bombs Explode In Belfast and Armagh in Ulster BELFAST, Jan. 22 (AP)—A powerful explosion ripped through an electricity transformer in Armagh late last night climaxing a day of attempted bombings in this troubled British province.

Army and police bomb disposal experts searched the damaged transformer and surrounding industrial area for booby traps, but found nothing. There were no casualties.

Earlier two pounds of gelignite were discovered planted below a bridge near Omagh. The 16-inch fuse had gone out six inches from the ignition point.

An incendiary bomb was disarmed in a store in Belfast, where seven such devices have exploded during the past week.

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Patricio in Paris PARIS, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Portuguese Foreign Minister Rui Patricio conferred here yesterday with French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann on world problems ranging from European economic cooperation to the situation in Africa.

Plane Seized In Ethiopia By Hijackers

CAIRO, Jan. 22 (Reuters)—A hijacked DC-3 airliner of Ethiopian Airlines landed here tonight to refuel. The aircraft, which had previously stopped to refuel at Khartoum, Sudan, was bound for Libya.

Reporters and photographers were banned from the runway here. The plane landed on a runway at the far edge of the airport and took off about one hour after its arrival.

The Egyptian-based Middle East News Agency, quoting Omdurman radio, said that the hijackers were Egyptian students.

The radio said that the students refused to tell ground control how many of them there were and had simply announced that their destination was Tripoli, Libya.

On Domestic Flight The plane was hijacked while on a domestic flight in Ethiopia. It left Khartoum at 10:00 GMT after refueling. The hijackers refused to let any of the 20 passengers get off the plane during the 1,500-mile flight to Libya.

The spokesman said that the pilot made contact for the first time with the Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, control tower and merely reported that he was flying to Cairo en route for Libya. He gave no details of the hijacking.

Cabinet Clears Plan to Develop Southern Italy

ROME, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Italian cabinet has approved a sweeping government plan to develop the depressed areas of southern Italy and the island of Sicily. The plan is to cost \$1.3 billion, with \$4.8 billion to be spent over the next five years.

Development of the area, called the Mezzogiorno, is a major political venture as well as an economic one. Opposition to the government is strongest in the south, where the people charge that they have been neglected by the central government.

The plan, approved by the cabinet last night, will almost double the rate of government investment in the south, from an annual investment rate of 0.8 percent of the gross national product to 1.5 percent.

In addition to approving the expenditures, which must now be ratified by parliament, the cabinet also authorized the reorganization of the development administration.

Lithuanian Doomed in Hijack Said to Appeal for Clemency

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (AP)—Vilnius Simokaitis, a Lithuanian condemned to death for trying to hijack a Soviet airliner, has appealed for clemency, a court official said today.

His lawyer made the plea to the Presidium of the Lithuanian Supreme Soviet (parliament) early this week, the secretary of the Lithuanian Supreme Court said when reached by telephone from Moscow.

Soviet law allows a condemned man seven days to appeal after being sentenced, but no formal appeal was filed with the Lithuanian Supreme Court, the secretary said. The deadline passed yesterday.

She indicated the appeal to the parliament is an alternative legal mechanism for seeking mercy.

Attempt on Nov. 9 Mr. Simokaitis, 34, and his 21-year-old pregnant wife were sentenced Jan. 14 for trying to force

a Soviet plane Nov. 9 to fly from Vilnius, capital of Lithuania, to Sweden. It was scheduled to fly to Palanga, a Lithuanian resort town.

The wife, Grazhina, was sentenced to three years in prison. If Mr. Simokaitis is executed, it would be the first death sentence ever carried out for attempting to hijack a plane.

The trial was held in secret in Vilnius Jan. 4 to 14, sources reported earlier. They said no relatives or friends of the defendants were allowed inside the courtroom.

The sources said Mr. Simokaitis told the court that he had no "political" reasons for trying to escape. They said he simply wanted to leave the Soviet Union.

They added that he had made an attempt to escape two or three years ago by stowing away aboard a ship.

Dutschke Wins Permit to Reside, Work in Denmark COPENHAGEN, Jan. 22 (Reuters)—Rudi Dutschke, former German student leader, has been granted permission to stay and work in Denmark, it was officially announced today.

Earlier this month Mr. Dutschke was ordered to leave Britain after a special tribunal found that he might represent a threat to national security. It also said Mr. Dutschke had violated an agreement not to take part in political activity while in Britain.

Mr. Dutschke went to Britain two years ago to recuperate from brain injuries he received during an attempt on his life in Berlin. He had hoped to study in Cambridge as a post-graduate student.

The former student leader's American-born wife, Gretchen, and their two children have also been assured entry to Denmark.

American College In Paris Expands PARIS, Jan. 22—The American College in Paris today moved into expanded quarters at 31 Avenue Bosquet, a remodeled 19th-century mansion. Taking part in the inaugural ceremonies were Arthur H. Watson, U. S. Ambassador to France, and French deputies Olivier Giscard d'Estaing and Frédéric-Dupont. M. Giscard d'Estaing is a member of the college board of trustees.

The college will retain some classrooms and offices in its old building at 65 quai d'Orsay.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS LE PARIS St-MICHEL "ONE OF THE ALL TIME GREAT FILMS!" 7 Academy Awards including BEST PICTURE!

Advertisement for the movie 'Lawrence of Arabia' at Le Paris St-Michel. It features a picture of a man on a horse and lists the cast including Alec Guinness, Anthony Quinn, Jack Hawkins, etc.

6-Month Ban for Cellist Russia Reportedly Bars Rostropovich Tours

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (UPI)—All foreign tours by Soviet cellist Mstislav L. Rostropovich, including one to the United States, have been canceled for at least six months, friends of the musician said today.

They said Soviet authorities told Mr. Rostropovich that at the end of the six months a decision would be made on whether he would be allowed to go on foreign tours. They said that the apparent reason for the action was Mr. Rostropovich's outspoken defense of Nobel-Prize-winning novelist Alexander L. Solzhenitsyn.

His United States tour had been set for March. It was being handled by the American Impresario Sol Hurok, who arranges many U.S.



Mstislav Rostropovich

official sources said the tours would not take place. Mr. Rostropovich already has been refused permission to make tours to Finland and Paris because of the ban.

He was to perform in Paris next week. A series of three performances in Finland were scheduled this week. Mr. Rostropovich incurred official displeasure last October when he defended Mr. Solzhenitsyn in a letter published in the West. The writer was under attack by the official Soviet literary establishment.

The letter was addressed to several Soviet newspapers, but they failed to publish it and it found its way into Western publications. In it, Mr. Rostropovich denounced Mr. Solzhenitsyn's critics as incompetent to judge his work and asked why the truth of the Soviet Union's past should not be revealed.

Sato Stresses Japan's Desire To Improve Ties With Peking

TOKYO, Jan. 22 (NYT)—Premier Eisaku Sato today reiterated his government's desire to improve relations with Peking and referred to that government for the first time as the People's Republic of China.

His remarks about China came toward the end of a state-of-the-nation address delivered at the opening of the Diet's 69th session. Emperor Hirohito inaugurated the session with a brief speech from the throne, expressing gratification at progress the nation had made and calling for further efforts to raise national prosperity and to increase the confidence of the world.

Both the emperor and Mr. Sato have lived through some of the most tumultuous decades in the nation's history. Throughout these decades, China and the United States have been among Japan's foremost foreign-policy concerns, and in today's speech Mr. Sato referred to both these countries.

Mr. Sato's speech, and Foreign Minister Kiuchi Aichi's address on foreign policy, which followed it, showed evidence of agonizing hours of debate within the cabinet's inner councils on how to stretch

out an official olive branch to the People's Republic on mainland China without gravely offending the Republic of China on Taiwan.

As one cabinet source close to the premier put it, Japan's approaches to the Communist mainland can take place only to the extent that they do not damage irreparably its diplomatic ties with Taiwan.

"We cannot go so far as to recognize the People's Republic of China in Peking as the whole of China," Mr. Sato's speech frankly acknowledged the difficulty of the problem and offered no concrete solution. "The most difficult aspect of the China problem," he said, "lies in the fact that the government of the Republic of China in Taipei and the government of the People's Republic of China in Peking are both claiming sovereignty over the whole of China."

Regarding the United States, Mr. Sato said that what happens in Japanese-American relations has a greater influence "on our people's livelihood than relations with any other country." Mr. Aichi echoed his words, saying that from both the economic and security viewpoints, "our relations with the United States are more important to us than those with any other country."

Both the premier and his foreign minister voiced hope that the textile dispute between the two countries would be amicably solved, and both expressed gratification that procedures to finalize the 1969 agreement on reversion of Okinawa to Japan in 1972 are moving ahead smoothly.

The cellist was performing in Vienna when the letter became public. He told newsmen there that he stood by its contents. He returned to the Soviet Union in December and immediately ran into trouble from the authorities who sought to prevent his appearances at the Moscow Conservatory.

Other musicians scheduled to perform refused to go on without him and a concert was canceled. The following night, however, the authorities gave in and allowed Mr. Rostropovich to appear.

Italy May Forgo Screening of Officers' Wives

ROME, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Italian Senate has approved a bill which would relieve military men from the obligation of seeking preliminary government approval for their choice of a wife. The bill now goes to the Chamber of Deputies.

Under a 19th-century law, officers in the police and armed forces need the approval of the head of state before marrying. Commissioned officers and the lower ranks need the authorization of the defense minister.

Authorities conduct an investigation on the prospective bride and her family before issuing the authorization. They usually prohibit the marriage if they find she has any relative who has been in serious trouble with the police or if she was illegitimate.

Large advertisement for L&M cigarettes. It features a picture of a hand holding a lit cigarette and the text: 'L&M... for people who know about pure pleasure. L&M is good taste. Fine, rich tobaccos, pure white filter. People with a taste for living choose L&M for the pure pleasure of it.'

Church listings for Paris, France. Includes: THE AMERICAN CHURCH, THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL, ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, METROPOLITAN CHURCH, ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, GERMANY-FRANKFURT, GERMANY-MUNICH, SWITZERLAND-ZURICH, INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH.



Detail from painting of New York Harbor around 1850 by Louis Lebreton.

### ART MARKET: Pictures That Cast Spells

By Souren Melikian

LONDON—The fad for buying works of historical interest is a sudden and unexpected phenomenon, which has resulted in a new category of sales devoted to paintings, prints and objects illustrating life in the United States, Canada, the West Indies, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. This is the kind of auction to be held at Sotheby's on Thursday.

The sale would have been unthinkable in the early '60s when the art market was governed by rules of appreciation which were strictly related to aesthetic criteria. Few auctioneers would have considered illustrating a sales catalog with such a mediocre picture as "New Orleans, a Quay Scene" (5 by 7 1/2 inches, Lot 62 in Sotheby's sale). The work, signed in brownish-pink by William Alken Walker, isn't art; it is a perfect reproduction of a place as it was 100 or 150 years ago and it is these documentary qualities that are valued in this new category.

A phrase never heard in the salesroom before 1965 or 1966 is used to refer to these pictures. The uninitiated might call them "landscapes," but they are known in the trade as "topographical paintings," words which emphasize their essential quality.

It would be misleading to suggest that these works never have any artistic value. Every now and then, there are some fine landscapes. Sotheby's sale, for example, includes a seascape by Dominique Serres, painted in 1764, which has all the qualities found in British seascapes of the mid-18th century. However, the title given to the picture by Sotheby's experts makes it quite clear that the main interest of the picture lies elsewhere. In the catalog it appears as: "A Perspective View of His Majesty's Land Forces Going in Flat Boats to Take Possession of the North Gate of the City and Punto Castle on the 14th of August 1762. Also Two Sloops of War Assisting to Open the Booms."

While the detailed descriptions can make tedious reading and sound pedantic, one can see the power of attraction of such pictures. They appeal to the imagination and evoke romantic associations of days gone by. There is fascination in a view of New York (Lot 64 in Thursday's sale) with steamers in the foreground and the neo-classical domes and church spires which loomed in the distance about 1840 to 1850 as one arrived from the sea. The scene has been lightly rendered in ink and wash and heightened with white by Louis Lebreton, a French artist.

Apart from landscapes, portraits of South African or American interest are the other main categories of this kind of painting. There are

often extraordinary stories to go with the portraits.

Lot 16 in Sotheby's sale is a watercolor by an artist called Frederick Timson Ions, who drew a portrait of Mapasa on Sept. 28, 1844. Mapasa, son of Bavana, was a chief of the Tambookies in the present district of Queenstown. In the Kaffir war of 1838, Mapasa professed friendship for the British and even became a British subject, taking the oath of allegiance in Kingwilliamstown with all due ceremony. He was released from his allegiance a short while later, the catalog tells us, and as an independent chief concluded a treaty with Lt. Gov. Stockenström.

Mapasa's people, so the story goes, "were constantly committing robberies" and in 1838 an expedition sent against him exacted compensation. In the Kaffir war of 1846 he joined the Xosus against the colony. He was beaten again by the British force which attacked his kraal. Although he escaped, he lost his cattle and land. Eventually, he was allowed to reside on his land but when war broke out again—the eighth Kaffir war in 1850—Mapasa once more turned his warriors against the colony and was killed in battle.

In the drawing, Mapasa has a conventional, bland face, one that hardly reflects the passion of a warrior. Perhaps the painter simply saw him as a funny man who looked ill at ease in his British outfit rather than as a fighter.

Running through the latest auction records, one has the feeling that the highest prices were offered for those works which had the strongest emotional associations, whether good or bad. "The Buffalo Hunt" by Alfred Jacob Miller made \$20,000 at Parke-Bernet on May 21, 1970. No Western ever conveyed so vividly the feel of the way of life that was once lived in the open spaces of the Middle West.

A portrait of Sagoyewatha, nicknamed Red Jacket, by Charles Bird King, was knocked down at \$37,000 at the same sale. The Seneca chief was born about 1750 and died in Buffalo, N.Y., in 1824. He was a passionate defender of the religion and culture of his tribe, proved a subtle politician and is still the subject of controversy. The portrait may not be unforgettable, but the man was—hence the \$37,000 where a Mr. Smith would hardly have risen above \$1,000.

Britain is a major source of such works; many were presented to British officials or bought by British travelers in colonial days. Next month, on Feb. 19, Christie's will be selling an impressive landscape by Miller with Snake Indians on a promontory along with several other American paintings.

The Sotheby's and Christie's sales will probably underscore the ascent of this category which seldom belongs to art yet holds such a spell.

### ART IN PARIS

## From Japan: Luminous Dead End

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Jan. 23.—An exhibition of 19th-century Japanese prints opened this week at the Orangerie in the Tuileries Garden (to March 8) and includes a selection of some 220 works (mostly) from the Musée Guimet) by six masters of the period.

These wood-block prints sought to portray the "transient world of daily life" (*ukiyo-e*) but in actual fact the subject matter, during the 18th century, appears to have been restricted mostly to pretty ladies and actors (sumo wrestlers were also favored). There are exceptions, however, in particular some bird prints by Utamaro—and notably a diving cormorant—that show the extraordinary refinement these artists could achieve.

The vogue for this sort of print began toward the end of the 17th century as a result of growing social stability—an end having been put to the civil wars at the beginning of the century—and arose out of newly felt needs, originally among commoners who wanted some inexpensive decoration for their homes.

But the six artists displayed here represent the high point of Japanese wood-block engraving—the brief period during which it became an art for refined amateurs. Their craft is characterized by a subdued color scale, an eloquent, graceful line and an intelligent sense of composition.

Calendar: Suzuki Harunobu (1735-1770) started the fashion with his designs for new year art calendar.

data, a few of which can be seen here. His theme, on the whole, is the graceful life, and his portrayal of it is always gently understated. One print, for instance, shows an attentive young woman on a bench in front of some vegetation, and despite its title "The Nightingale in the Bamboo Trees," no nightingale is to be seen.

But the high esthetic qualities of these prints—not only Harunobu's but also those of Shunshō, Kiyonaga, Shunman, Utamaro and Sharaku—also mark their limitation.

The treatment of human features is, on the whole, conventional to the point of boredom. Every single woman portrayed has the same minute, petal-shaped lips and indeed the same blank expression. *Mutatis mutandis*, as much could be said of the Playboy foldout and—to a certain extent—of the same reasons. These highly intelligent artists were in fact establishing an esthetic—almost an erotic—convention. But their own position is that of an entirely detached observer. Their prime concern is not with the content but with a certain formal perfection which is the essence of craft but not of art.

One may probably distinguish the individual style of each artist by an attentive study of their production, but their personality does not emerge in their works because they are not concerned with manifesting it.

Ideal of Grace: They are the servants of an ideal of grace which, in feudal Japan, no doubt sprang from the same need for an aristocratic criterion of acceptability—re-

spectable and undefinable—that arose in Europe after the Renaissance. The greatest influence of this criterion, in both parts of the world, must have been on the rising classes that had most to gain from an identification with this ideal. Not that the models for these prints were themselves aristocratic (actors, though adulated, were beyond the pale) but the style is.

Taken all together these prints are what one might call "classy," meaning impeccable and frigid, a quality one can still find in contemporary Japanese production.

There is, in fact, generally speaking, a sort of intellectual sensuality in much of Japanese art which, I would guess, derives from the nature of the social and psychological pressures the Japanese have had to live with during the centuries. What it lacks is a spontaneous sensuality such as appears in a freely developing personality. As a result the Japanese artist is more concerned with attitudes than with expression, and the prints exhibited here testify to this talent for codifying attitudes through external observation.

But in an age like our own, with its dominant trend toward depersonalization, this strongly impersonal art appears more like a luminous dead end than a peak of human creation.

Other Exhibitions: Labisse, Galerie de Seine, 18 Rue de Seine, to Feb. 13. Félix Labisse, 65, is a well-established surrealist painter



Portrait of a woman by Harunobu.

rather facile but unpretentious humor. Leiden, Galerie Transposition, 132, Boulevard Raspail, to Jan. 30. A fairly thick impasto in dominant white and black is characteristic of Leiden's recent work. At first glance his canvases appear to be abstract but pretty soon a subject shows through, nude, landscape or still life.

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### Art in London

## Photography's Rightful Place

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Photography in England has long been considered the plaything of the amateur, the Cinderella of the arts, something to be used to illustrate vulgar news sheets or as an adjunct to landscape painting or portraiture.

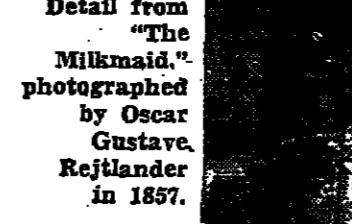
The elevation of photography to its rightful place among the fine arts began last year in London with the exhibition of Adrian Flowers' prints at the Angela Flowers gallery, which continues with two sets of prints at the Maltzahn Gallery, 3 Cork St., and the opening of The Photographer's Gallery, 8 Great Newport St. W C 2.

Each set at the Maltzahn Gallery consists of ten photographs collected and arranged by Photo-Graphic Editions. The first of ten classics of Victorian photography from the Gernsheim Collection at the University of Texas and includes Fox-Talbot's pioneer "The Chess Players," portraits of the as-

tronomer Herschel, the composer Rossini and the engineer Brunel, by Julia Cameron, Etienne Carjat and Robert Egglest respectively, and work by Rejlander, John Thomson and Paul Martin.

The other is of ten masterworks by the Swiss photographer Werner Bischof (1916-1954), who began as an art student but was forced by parental opposition to transfer to the Zurich School of Graphic Arts. Here he became passionate about photography, studied with Hans Finsler, and after graduation became a freelance news photographer, working until his death in an auto accident in Peru for such magazines as Life, Picture Post, Epoca and Paris Match. Eight of the ten have Oriental themes; and all are concerned with people.

Bischof is also one of the six artists featured in the opening exhibition at the Photographer's



Detail from "The Milkmaid" photographed by Oscar Gustave Rejlander in 1857.

Gallery, entitled "The Concerned Photographer." It has been arranged by Cornell Capa, director of the International Fund for Concerned Photography, a fund established in 1968 in memory of three photographers, Bischof, Robert Capa and David Seymour, who were killed while on assignment. To selections of their work is added that of the American

### Arts Agenda

The Festival du Grand Rue, at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées in Paris, is presenting a program of five new ballets with a troupe from the Paris Opéra headed by Wilfride Mallet, Cyril Atanassoff, Jean-Pierre Francaud and Michel Denard. The choreographies will be by Yvette Chauviré to Bach's B-minor Suite, by Jean Guissex to Albinoni's Concerto for Flute, and by Gilbert Mayer, Etherey Pagava and Maimie Parres to works by Stravinsky. The performances are Jan. 22, 26, 29, 30 and 31 evening with a matinee Jan. 31. Mallet will be the flute soloist and musical director.

Jean Sutherland returns to the Hamburg State Opera Jan. 28 in a revival of the company's production of Handel's "Julius Caesar," conducted by Richard Bonynge and staged by Tito Capobianco. The soprano returns to Hamburg March 6 in a new production of Donizetti's "Lucia di Lammermoor" with Plácido Domingo and Edgardo, conducted by Bonynge and in a staging by Peter Beaulieu and sets by Jürgen Rose.

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#### Around Spanish Galleries

Picasso's 1970 Donation. Picasso Museum, 17 Calle Moncada, Barcelona, open every day 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. (except Sundays and holidays).  
The second of two palaces (Palacio de Castellet) that together house the 1970 Picasso donation has been opened. His works are arranged in chronological order, beginning with drawings by the artist at the age of 8.  
A drawing of a classical stone head which would put to shame many an older artist, drawings of doves in the margin of text books that foreshadow later works, paintings of interiors, and portraits are among the works of Picasso's early teens on view here.  
From the year 1885 are classical portraits, watercolors, ink sketches and the artist's first studies; then come landscapes, still lifes, battle scenes, dancers and nudes done in the Barcelona Art School when his father was a teacher there. These are followed by lively sketches of town life in Madrid, pastoral scenes of Fort de San Joan, and oil portraits of the artist's family.  
From the "blue period" is a painting of a city at night and a nude girl.  
"La Salchichona" (1917) is displayed on an easel, opposite a mirror, the frame of which was painted by Picasso, in one of the first-floor salons. Selections from the artist's Cubist period, the well-known poster of the Columbus Monument, and the beautiful oil sketch "Dying Horse," are on view nearby.  
Perhaps the most fascinating parts of the collection are the people and doves which reappear in Picasso's most recent drawings.  
The works are expertly displayed, the museum centrally heated, and comfortable seating is available. The palaces themselves have been very well restored.

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### N.Y. Plays

## A Comeback For 'Nanette'

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Here's how critics rated the recent opening:

"No, No, Nanette." Burt Shevelove's adaptation of the 1926 Broadway hit, with original music and lyrics, "should provide a delightful career evening." Clive Barnes said in The New York Times review. "It also has a certain amount of taste and imagination." A number of standards in Vincent Youmans' score, notably "Tea for Two," emerge fresh but with overabundance of the part," the critic says. Patsy Kelly, Helen Gallagher and Ruby Keeler head the cast at the Forty-Sixth Street Theater.

"Art," the musical based on "Exodus," got unenthusiastic reviews from the two critics who reported. Reporting for The Times, Clive Barnes said: "The show can be praised more easily for its aspirations than its achievement." The "dialogue... is as lively as a slow corpse. A further aside to its soporific nature is provided by Mr. (Leon) Ur's lyrics, which are banal and clumsy." Douglas Watt of The New York Daily News concurred: "It couldn't have been easy, but the makers of 'Art' have managed to convert one of modern history's most stirring achievements into a humdrum and numbingly dull musical." The lead, Art Ben Caban, is played by David Cryer.

"Macbeth," as conceived and directed by Dino DePauli, tries to show the production of the play through the murderer's eye of Macbeth, "a relatively novel, but totally irrelevant"



Patsy Kelly, left, and Ruby Keeler, co-stars of the past, after a performance of the revival of "No, No, Nanette."

Idea, said Clive Barnes in The Times review. The critic praised Richard Green as Macduff, but said David H. Levy's performance in the title role "lacked the dimension of tragedy."

"A Doll's House," Christopher Hampton's new adaptation of Ibsen's play, produced by Hillard Elkins at the Playhouse Theater, "has the freshness of a new play about it." Clive Barnes praised in The Times. "At times he (Hampton) is guilty of the stray anachronism... but this is a small matter. The play is alive." Clive Barnes gives "a thrilling performance" as Nora, the critic says.

"The Playboy of the Western World," revived by the Repertory Theater of Lincoln Center to celebrate the centennial of John Millington Synge, "is a respectfully jolly salute," reports William Glover of the Associated Press, that "offers further evidence that the troupe

works best... with folksy comedy." "Surely the best of Synge," was Clive Barnes' comment in The Times, adding: "But can Synge live here and now?" John Hirsch directed.

"The Shrinking Bride," a play by Jonathan Levy at the Mercury Theater, "is something of a modern period farce, but too much of a hybrid to be entirely satisfactory," Mel Gussow says in The Times. This is a "comedy with songs," the music by William Bolcom, the lyrics by Mr. Levy.

"The Cenci," a play by Antonio Artaud, interpreted at the Café La Mama Theater by director Martin Brenell, about a 16th-century arch-villain who murdered his sons and raped his daughter, has been misconceived, Mel Gussow says in The Times. The play itself "throbs with cruelty and monstrosity," Gussow says, but the current production "as a whole lacks ferocity."

### Theater in London

## A Perverse Production Of 'Duchess of Malfi'

By John Walker

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The stage has had the appearance of a derelict house with bars of brick walls and two rows of battered doors. The actors are dressed alike, in uniforms of gold-colored overalls. They sit motionless on a row of kitchen chairs. When they do move, they carry the others forward, as if they were dummies, to deliver their lines.

The Royal Court has always had a perverse way with classics and never more so than in its current austere and recent version of John Webster's tragedy of revenge, "The Duchess of Malfi."

Peter Gill, the director, seems to have taken as his starting point Shaw's sneer that Webster was a "Tuscan Learwaite" by making his actors inhabitants of a literal chamber of horrors. There is a moment, late in the play, when the duchess is confronted by a waxwork replica of her mutilated husband and her dead children, and this is it real.

Throughout, the audience suffers similar uncertainties, faced with actors frozen into immobility or being tipped from their chairs as a cue to speech. It is rather like watching a performance by Laputians, that race, discovered by Gulliver in his travels, whose minds were so taken up with intense speculations that they could not speak or hear without being roused by some external force.

There is no denying that this approach forces an unusually close attention to Webster's verse, which stands up well under the scrutiny. "The Duchess of Malfi" was first performed sometime before 1634, but Webster's extraordinary vision of life as a mixture of sickness and torture, of sex as an irresistible force seems very modern. There never has been anyone to touch him for inventive or his powerful, physical expression of disgust.

Here, the play fits the Court's preoccupations, as an early example of the theater of class warfare. The stress is put on the duchess's husband being killed for marrying above his rank while Bosola is seen as no more than a lackey of the ruling classes, who finally turns on them.

Apart from Judy Parfitt's serene duchess and Donald Gill's Antonio, they play their love scene charmingly—the acting is not up to the disciplines of Mr. Gill's direction. Victor Henry, surprisingly, gives an eccentric performance as Bosola, accented unimportant words and swallowing key ones so that he reduces the verse to rubble. The final scene, with its multiple deaths, brought damaging giggles from the audience.

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ato Defends Policies; Sees More Growth

By Selig S. Harrison
KYO, Jan. 23 (WP)—Prime Minister Eisaku Sato predicted today that Japan's gross national product would climb from an estimated \$233 billion this year to \$250 billion in 1970 despite a recent downturn in national economic activity.

Sato vigorously defended government economic policy against charges that Japan is in a dangerous recession and a projected drop in the growth rate this year to 13 percent to slightly more than 10 percent.

He said the government is pursuing "mobile and flexible" financial policies in order to "cool off" the economy after a long period of rising prices.

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Income Premises
He said that per-capita income which Japan ranks in 14th place would jump from \$1,500 this year to \$1,700 in 1970 and predicted a 7.2 billion five-year plan for the construction of an "improved" new living environment.

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alian Balance of Trade in Red

ME, Jan. 22 (AP)—Italy's balance of trade tumbled deeper into red in November, according to figures issued yesterday.

November imports exceeded exports by 159.7 billion lire (\$255 million) worse than the November 1969 deficit of 99.3 billion lire.

Profits Lag
NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (NYT)—Losses at UCB Basel pulled down the 1970 earnings of both UCB and its giant parent company, Western

NEWS AND NOTES

Norwegian Oil Plans

Norwegian Prime Minister Per Borten has announced that the government is to move to obtain larger North Sea oil interests.

FTC Hits Rockwell

The U. S. Federal Trade Commission has published a proposed complaint against North American Rockwell charging the company with monopolizing the market for textile industrial equipment.

Belco Gets Coal Sale

Belco Petroleum Corp. says its Hawley Coal Mining subsidiary has a contract with a major West European buyer for the sale of 5.6 million net tons of high-grade metallurgical coal over 11 years beginning in January, 1972.

Electric Vehicles Ahead

Japan's agency of industrial science and technology plans to develop electric vehicles, including large passenger buses, by early 1976.

United California Bank Sued

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—A group of United California Bank stockholders has lodged a \$221 million suit here claiming the bank's Swiss branch lost \$46.8 million through improper commodity transactions.

Losses Cited

A loss of about \$20 million at the Swiss branch last year, a bank statement said, was mainly due to unauthorized and concealed commodity trading by certain officers and employees of the Swiss bank.

Profits Lag

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (NYT)—Losses at UCB Basel pulled down the 1970 earnings of both UCB and its giant parent company, Western

to escalation, will be determined yearly.

The buyer, who was not identified, has made a \$5.25 million development loan to Hawley to assist in the opening of new mine sections and expansion of a preparation plant.

Tobacco Firms Talks

R. J. Reynolds Industries and Rothmans International said they are considering joint production and marketing of cigarettes outside North America and Africa.

Eli Lilly Acquires

Eli Lilly Co. says it has completed the purchase of the cosmetics and salon business of Elizabeth Arden Sales Corp. for an undisclosed amount of cash.

U.S.-Japan Oil Hunt

Igemitsu Kosen Co. and Japan Oil Resources Development Co. plan to look for oil resources in the continental shelf in the Sea of Japan with Amoco International Oil, a subsidiary of Standard Oil (Indiana).

Don & Bradstreet

Don & Bradstreet, a financial information service, reported that its 1970 revenue rose 8 percent to \$22.8 million.

Headline Industries

Headline Industries, a textile manufacturer, reported that its 1970 revenue rose 13.1 percent to \$17.9 million.

Levi Strauss

Levi Strauss, a clothing manufacturer, reported that its 1970 revenue rose 14.5 percent to \$18.1 million.

McLean Trucking

McLean Trucking, a trucking company, reported that its 1970 revenue rose 1.2 percent to \$1.2 billion.

Outboard Marine

Outboard Marine, a boat manufacturer, reported that its 1970 revenue rose 6.3 percent to \$1.5 billion.

Prime Rates Cut

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—First National City Bank and Bankers Trust Co. reduced their prime lending rates to 6 from 6 1/4 percent today.

Emphasis Shifts to Efficiency

Soviet Economy Rebounds From '69 Slump

MOSCOW (NYT)—Under heavy prodding from the Communist party and helped by good weather conditions, the Soviet economy rebounded in 1970 from the previous year's serious slump.

Speakers Over

A rise of only 6.3 percent is the target for next year, reinforcing the view that the days of spectacular growth are over.

Expectations Not Met

It now appears that the high expectations held out by Premier Alexei N. Kosygin in the five-year plan for 1966-1970, have not been fully realized.

The gross figures for 1970 show

Texaco Profits Up in Quarter, Year

Company Cites Late-Year Boost

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—Buoyed by a 16 percent jump in fourth-quarter earnings, Texaco Inc. reported last night a 6.8 percent profit rise for all of 1970.

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Company Reports

Air Products & Chemicals

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Archard Daniels Milkland

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Avnet Inc.

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

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Texaco Profits Up in Quarter, Year

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Natural gas sales, Texaco said, rose 10 percent in 1970 to an average 4.03 billion cubic feet a day, including results from affiliated companies.

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Company Reports

Peoples Gas

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Fixer Inc.

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Santa Fe Industries

Table with 2 columns: Quarter, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1970 and 1969.

Don & Bradstreet

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NYSE Volume Record Shattered; Prices Jump

NYSE Volume Record Shattered; Prices Jump

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Volume on the New York Stock Exchange shattered its previous record today as 31.68 million shares changed hands and prices rose.

Most observers cited optimism on what President Nixon may have to say concerning the economy when he makes his State of the Union address later tonight as feeding today's price and volume gains.

Plant Operating Rate Off in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Factories in the United States operated at only 72.3 percent capacity in the fourth quarter, down sharply from the 76.3 percent in the third quarter.

U.K. Steel Prices Cut

LONDON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Britain's state-owned steel industry said today it is cutting the price of stainless steel plate, sheet and strip by an average of 5 percent to compete with imports and to encourage wider use of the metal.

But Will Shift Survive Tight Money?

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (AP-DJ)—The role of the prime lending rate is undergoing a drastic revision and future changes are expected to have far less dramatic effects than they do now.

U.S. Banks Changing the Prime Rate's Role

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (AP-DJ)—The role of the prime lending rate is undergoing a drastic revision and future changes are expected to have far less dramatic effects than they do now.

Exim Bank Notes Oversubscribed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (AP-DJ)—Thirty-seven U.S. commercial banks heavily oversubscribed the U.S. Export-Import Bank's \$1 billion offering of three-month, 6 percent, Eurodollar notes.

Americans Abroad

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Stock of the Month Club Special Offer

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3. MASTER LIST OF INVESTMENT AND SPECULATIVE STOCKS—lists for both the conservative and more speculative investor.
4. LOW PRICED LIST—sent once a month with our specific recommendations.
5. OVERSEAS REPORT—monthly reports direct from London.
6. TRADER'S PAGE—a special page of recommendations for subscribers who like to trade. This advice is in no way based upon the Dow Theory.
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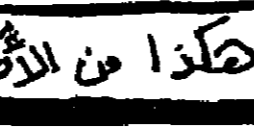
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-1970-71- Stocks and High,			
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New York Stock Exchange Trading



Main table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'Foreign Stock Indexes'.

U.S. Commodity Prices table showing prices for various commodities like wheat, soybeans, and corn across different months.

Foreign Stock Indexes table listing indices for major world cities like London, Paris, Tokyo, and Hong Kong.

Large advertisement for Butterfunds, featuring the headline 'If you operated from Bermuda, had Lazard Brothers to advise you, and could invest using US dollars or sterling you could be on the way to matching the benefits and scope of BUTTERFUND FUNDS'. Includes a coupon for requesting more information.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'A', 'B', and 'C'.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

European Gold Markets table showing prices for London, Paris, and Zurich.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG 8023 ZURICH SWITZERLAND

Mutual Funds table listing various funds and their performance.

In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis. Burnham and Company.

BEAR STEARNS For institutions only. On behalf of clients we will bid for the following options subject to market conditions.

Our 25th year MEET AT BLAKE'S House of Beef.

PARTNERS WANTED 20-year established U.S. financial consulting firm is seeking European, Mid-East and Asian partners.

Apts. You're apt to find the apt. you seek - a tiny studio or a 10-room flat - in the Classified section of the Herald Tribune.

One Dollar - see north yesterday: Austrian schillings 26.85, Belgian francs 2.4100, British pound (\$ per £) 2.4100, Canadian dollars (per \$) 1.01, Danish crowns 2.4699, Dutch guilders 2.5530, Finnish marks 4.16, French francs 5.1700, German marks 3.63006, Greek drachmas 22.50, Italian lire 622.90, Mexican pesos 12.50, Norwegian crowns 2.14265, Spanish pesetas 66.67, Swedish crowns 4.62225, Swiss francs 2.09355.

PACIFIC-WEST INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION ISSUE PRICE: \$10.00 (Bid) PRICE TODAY: \$11.14 (")

INCOME INSURANCE For Investors in INTERNATIONAL MUTUAL FUNDS

How to gain the advantages of investment management for a \$5,000 to \$50,000 portfolio. THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. oax8z

U.S. INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM has available for a merger two publicly-trading shell companies each with \$200,000 cash in Bank-Non-Habitual.

Toronto Stocks table listing various stocks and their prices.

International Bonds Traded in Europe table listing various bonds and their prices.

INDUSTRIALS table listing various industrial stocks and their prices.

Convertible Bonds table listing various convertible bonds and their prices.

Montreal Stocks table listing various stocks and their prices.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes a handwritten note at the top: 'كلذا من الاصل'.

INTERNATIONAL CONTROLLER Accounting and Administration

Accounting and Administration £5,000 to £7,000 p.a. An international Leasing Company, one of the most rapidly expanding houses in the world...

Lloyd Executive Selection Ltd Accountancy & Finance Division Alliance House, 29/30 High Holborn, London WC1V 6AZ

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Opening for ambitious individual who is highly motivated; who can work full time supervision. Must have marine engineering and sales experience.

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to be based on Continent. The leading manufacturer and marketer internationally of training equipment and services has immediate need for manager.

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Should possess the rare combination of down to earth business thinking and imagination, ideas, vision, together with leadership. Clever negotiator. Practical commercial background, university degree, sound knowledge of German, English and French.

PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE

MARKETING RESEARCH ANALYST

Personnel Manager, Code IX, Philip Morris Europe, 7 Avenue de Tivoli, 1907 Lausanne, Switzerland.

OPERATIONS MANAGER

An international organization selling automobiles worldwide on exclusive, independent franchise, seeks an operations manager for expanding European Region.

ACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

EUROPEAN INTERNAL AUDITOR

We are a \$60 million plus, worldwide industrial manufacturer. We have an immediate opening for a European, fluent in English and European languages, to work for us in Europe.

International Company seeks:

An offshore captain Required a certified sea captain to take command of an offshore installation vessel. Self-propelled equipped with heavy crane and seven anchors.

Field engineers Required two engineers with experience in marine construction work and supervision of execution of offshore installation with following qualifications and experience.

Marine and service engineers Required two marine engineers who are ready to be trained for offshore installation services.

Applications to be sent to: Terminal Installations Inc. Napoleonskaai 7, Antwerp (Belgium).

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15% NET COMMISSION NEW ISSUES CORNAC, NETHERLANDS ANTILLES Contact: MANAGEMENT RESOURCES INCORPORATED INVESTMENT BANKERS

ACCREDITED ACCOUNTANT

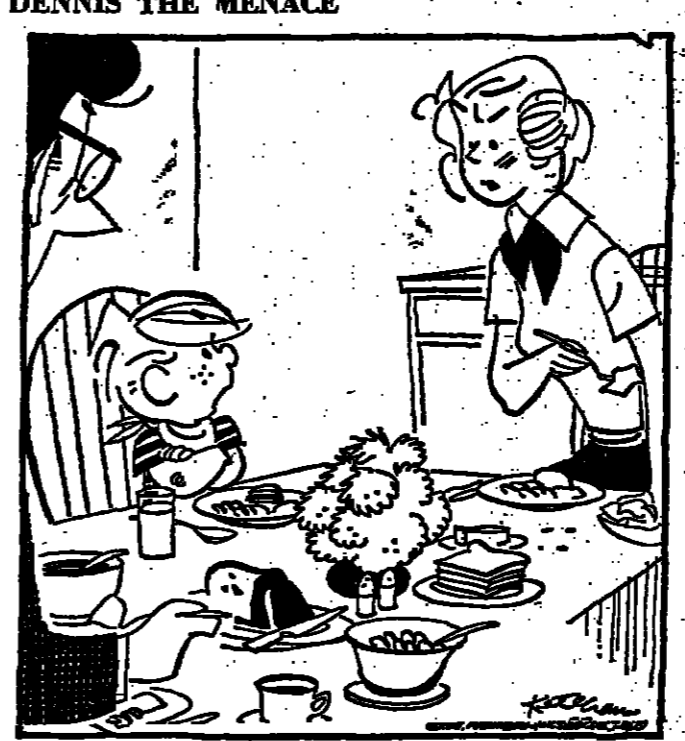
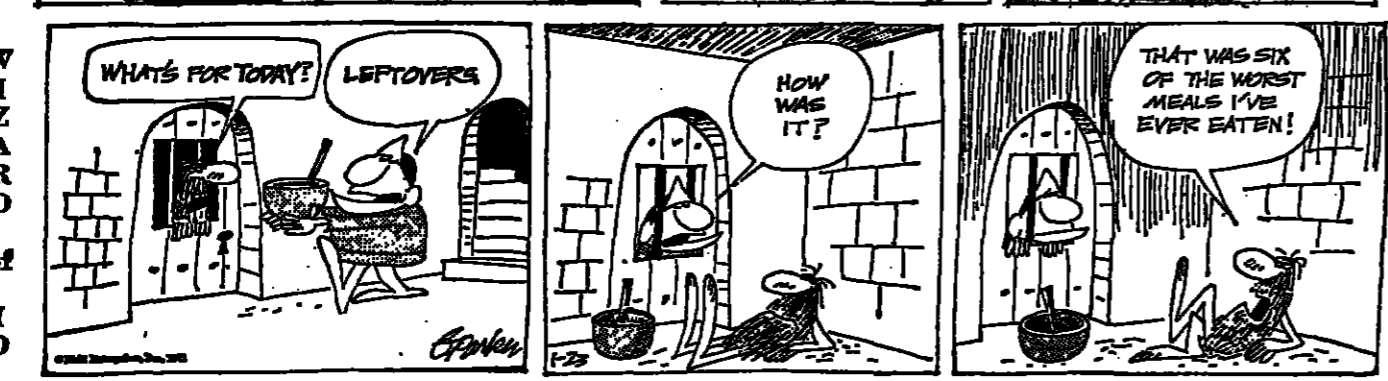
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EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

MARKETING SALES REPRESENTATIVE Available, based in M. East with experience in the Medical field in the U.S., European and M. East markets seeking challenging position with International Company.

U. S. EXECUTIVE

Five-lace American seeks long or short-term assignments in Europe. Prepared to implement and coordinate U.S. corporation and European subsidiary systems and reports in accounting and administrative area.



**JUMBLE** - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PLITO

CEHKT

CLAYKE

SOOPPE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers Monday)

Jumbles: FLOOD ARYSS METRIC JURBAN

Yesterday's Answer: What many a girl becomes at the first sign of gray - BLUE

**CROSSWORD PUZZLE**

**INFLATION** - By Mel Rosen

ACROSS

1 Medieval fabric

2 Earth pigment

3 Seeds

4 Air-gun pellets

5 Chemical compounds

6 Papal cape

7 Danish island

8 New name for "whip"

9 Needlefish

10 Western capital

11 Appleton

12 Cavities

13 Location

14 Words of dental

15 Family

16 Make over

17 Scoped with "about"

18 Comedian Mort

19 Curve

20 Love in Latin

21 Dose sign

22 -like

23 Dismale

24 Low-price place, up-rated

25 Caught as a fish

26 Sackful

27 Double and others

28 Smiley

29 Not public, abbr

30 Sorting tools

31 Low price

32 Social Security abbr.

33 High note

DOWN

1 Neighbor of 14

2 Oriental nurse

3 Small sum

4 Madras -

5 Head, in Hebrew

6 Russian poet

7 New -

8 Scotman

9 Cup

10 Broadway show

11 Fine products

12 Hi-, modern style

13 In Paris

14 French marital

15 Festival

16 In -

17 (in out)

18 Shere bird

19 Use hardell

20 Hebrew month

21 Place on oceanic plane

22 Drink

23 River of Scotland

24 City of Yemen

25 Fish

26 Draft abbr.

27 Dormouse

28 Sonata, move-

29 Swiss painter

30 Alaska town

31 Polaris

32 Village, in Africa

33 Greek gods

34 110

35 Dress

36 Writer's reading matter

37 Next stop for John Deere

38 Sea-speed unit

39 Tree

40 Drawing out

41 Equilateral figure

42 British weight

43 Swindle

44 Kind of geometry

45 Abandon

**Solution to Last Week's Puzzle**

ACROSS

1. GARDEN

2. GARDEN

3. GARDEN

4. GARDEN

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DOWN

1. German donkey

2. Headlamp

3. Man's name

4. Part of an East-corn byran

5. Mock's part

6. Put into action

7. Cynany joint

8. Pass-ender

9. Metal mold

10. Furtive

11. -Ben

12. In disorder

13. French style

14. Old letters

15. Wife of "Thin Man"

16. Dervish

17. First

18. Foket's

19. Siam. Md. maybe

20. Rope

21. Charms

22. thought, new

23. Soviet city

24. Otherwise

25. 7th

26. Suite for bill-er

27. club

28. Sound of August

29. Metal sign

30. Chan's

31. companion

32. Defeat

33. Indigo

34. Filament, S&W

35. With gravity

36. Kind of bag

37. Marie, e.g.

38. Tugat game

39. 50-year league

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BOOKS

THE PARAGON

By John Knowles. Random House. 210 pp. \$5.95. Reviewed by Richard R. Lingeman

JOHN Knowles' first novel, "A Separate Peace," was a book that I admired a good deal, but now, crunching those...

Before the reader rightfully scales the wall at these so-called intelligent critical notices, let me try to explain. Ideally one both admires and likes certain books; with me the liking comes first...

"The Paragon" is John Knowles in a comic mood. We are set down in a Yale during the early '50s - fairly familiar haunts for a novelist (and for me since I was there)...

Indeed John Knowles - perhaps aided by the detachment of distance - is one of the first to turn Yale over coldly in his hands - like a treatment of a meteor. There is much good humor here and most especially in his ironic description of the Yale College's fortress-like appearance...

His hero, Louis Colfax, is one of those "brave, wacky misfits that occur in the fiction of Mark Twain. The novel tells us of his sophomore - read wise fool - year at Yale. Louis is a fool in the best sense, as he tells us, "People who are afraid to make fools of themselves never make anything of themselves."

Mr. Lingeman reviewed this book for The New York Times

كلدا من الاصل

Tiebreakers Crucial

Laver's 5th Straight Initiates Ashe as Pro

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (NYT)—Rod Laver won two thrilling tie-breaker sets from Arthur Ashe last night in Madison Square Garden as he continued as king of the hill in the \$210,000 Tennis Champions Classic.

Three Share Phoenix Golf Lead at 64

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 22 (NYT)—Sub-par rounds were so numerous yesterday that a 64 was not good enough for the undisputed ad in the opening round of the 25,000 Phoenix Open golf tournament.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes names like Don Mascagnole, Fred Marti, Bob Lunn, etc.

Boston Makes Jump to Academic World

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22 (UPI)—"When I was a boy," says Ralph Boston, "I had a special dream I sat under—thinking about life, about my future."



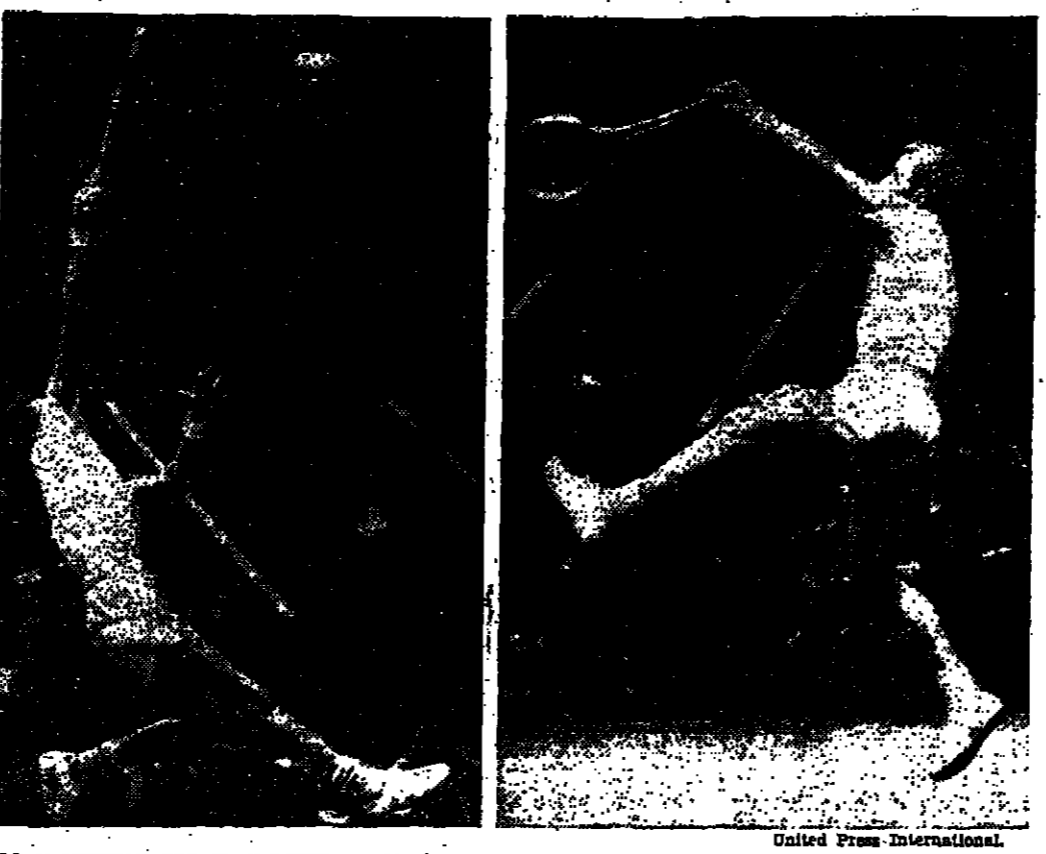
Ralph Boston ... 1964 Olympic Trials.

Still Lean The tall, soft-spoken Negro is almost as lean as that day in Rome in 1960 when he won a gold medal in the Olympic Games, jumping 26 feet 7 3/4 inches to set a record long held by Jesse Owens.

Lonely Anyway I don't know why Boston says he is lonely in the and '60s meant you were lonely away.

Ryun Starts Track Comeback In San Francisco Indoor Mile

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Jim Ryun, world record holder in the mile, begins a comeback tonight at the age of 22.



NO RETURN, NO DEPOSIT—Arthur Ashe (left), of Gum Springs, Va., won nothing in his pro debut Thursday night at Madison Square Garden while Australia's Rod Laver earned another \$10,000 deposit for his bank account, making a total of \$50,000 for his five straight victories in the winner-take-all Tennis Champions Classic.

Utah State, Mass. 5s Keep Streaking

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP)—Utah State, tied for 13th in national rankings with Kentucky, made it nine in a row by beating Utah, 102-82, last night. Unbeaten Massachusetts made it 11 straight by whipping Boston University, 77-62.

College Basketball EAST

Rochester Tech 92, Clarkson 78. Duquesne 106, Cleveland St. 82. Vermont 85, Fairleigh 74. Northwestern 88, Tulsa 87. Mass. 77, Boston U. 62.

SOUTH

Georgia 81, St. John's 75. Wake Forest 84, Wake Forest 78. Wake Forest 84, Wake Forest 78. Wake Forest 84, Wake Forest 78.

SOUTHWEST

Texas A. & M. 88, Corpus Christi 86. Oklahoma 74, Hardin-Simmons 71. U. of Arkansas 101, Pan American 81. W. Michigan 82, Lamar Tech 77.

PAC WEST

Seattle 74, Weber St. 70. Utah State 122, Utah 82.

But the major part of Boston's athletic career is past—the first of his boyhood ambitions realized with no regrets.

On Saturday morning Boston works with youngsters of Knoxville, "deprived" kids from black communities, coaching a basketball team in the city recreation league, taking part in programs such as film showings, discussion groups, drug abuse programs and others.

The Scoreboard

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING — At Durango, Colo., Mike Elliot of Durango took the 10-kilometer event, beating Mike Gallagher of Killington, Vt., in the 10-kilometer national championship. Marlene Gosselin, of Putney, Vt., took the women's 10-kilometer race in the first round of the U.S. Open.

NHL Results

Thursday's Games New York 5, Buffalo 2 (Gilbert 2, Tavares 2, Kesteven 1, Ferraro 1, Atkinson 1). Toronto 4, Montreal 3 (Gardner 2, Gagny 1, Gagny 1, Gagny 1, Gagny 1).

In Monte Carlo Rally

Early Luck to Alpine Renaults

MONTE CARLO, Monaco, Jan. 22 (UPI)—The French Alpine Renault team got the opening run of luck as the 40th Monte Carlo Auto Rally got into gear tonight with some 350 crews converging here from ten cities over Europe and Africa.

'I Was Scared All the Time,' Gurney Says of Racing Days

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Dan Gurney, who has stopped driving racing cars for a living, now admits, "I was scared all the time."

Downhill Canceled

KUNZDUBBEL, Austria, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Men's World Cup Alpine downhill skiing race, scheduled for tomorrow, was canceled because of lack of snow.

Ballots Cast—Baseball Won't Cast New Bronze

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (NYT)—Nobility was named a baseball immortal yesterday. There are days like that. "The electors issued this statement: 'Despite the heaviest vote in the history of Hall of Fame balloting, the Baseball Writers Association of America was unable to elect a candidate for enshrinement next summer.'"

McLain Can't Hit—The Proper Notes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (NYT)—Dressed in banker's gray set off by an electric blue shirt, the heavy-set, blond singer arched back to belt the best Frank Sinatra fashion and began "I've got to be me..."

The Scoreboard

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING — At Durango, Colo., Mike Elliot of Durango took the 10-kilometer event, beating Mike Gallagher of Killington, Vt., in the 10-kilometer national championship.

Sports Shorts

The major league rubber chicken circuit reaches The Hague tonight, as St. Louis Cardinal manager Red Schoendienst, Minnesota Twins player Cotton Nash and umpire Nestor Culyak hold forth at the Holiday Inn Ballroom.

ABA Results

Thursday's Games Memphis 116, Florida 106 (J. Jones 37, J. Jones 24, J. Jones 21). Dallas 118, Denver 106 (Dandrea 28, Brown 21, Hammond 24, Cannon 21).



IRISH HOSPITALS SWEEPSTAKES NEXT DRAWING ON THE IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN SUN AT DONCASTER, ENGLAND, 27th MARCH 1971

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to: SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.



IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

Art Buchwald

Gung Ho

WASHINGTON—It could be the war or all the talk about revolution, but the latest fashion craze in the country is a cartridge belt for women. I discovered this the other day when I went into a store to buy a present for my wife. The sales girl took me over to a rack where there were belts of bullets in all sizes. "This is the latest thing in accessories," she said. "Your wife would love one."



Buchwald

Paris Retiring Last Buses With Open Platforms

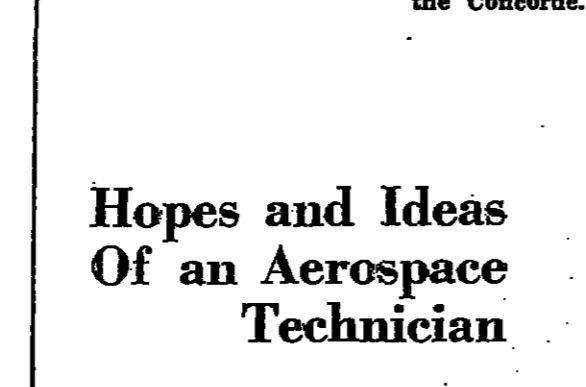
PARIS, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—The last of the Paris buses with open-air passenger platforms are running for the last time today after 35 years of service. The Paris Public Transport Company is withdrawing the buses, which date from 1936, from the sole central Paris route they still run because they are considered dangerous. The buses have a rear passenger platform which is open at the sides. The transport company says that the platform could be dangerous to passengers in a collision as could the wooden bodies of the buses. The 40 remaining buses will be replaced by modern ones. Fifteen of the veterans will be kept for ceremonial occasions such as the rest stop for around 4,500 francs (\$810) each.

"But I was in the service, and I don't know anyone who wore a belt of cartridges who didn't eventually want to shoot them." "These are dummy bullets," she said, "and all the powder's been taken out of the casings." "But what's to prevent another store from selling powder, to go with the belts?" "Nothing," she said, rather irritated. "But even if a store sold powder for the belts, you would still need a machine gun to fire them."

Hopes and Ideas Of an Aerospace Technician

PARIS—If all goes according to the plan of a determined French reporter, President Richard M. Nixon and Premier Fidel Castro will shortly appear on French television to discuss the nature of happiness with a 21-year-old worker from Toulouse in southwest France. Danielle Hunebelle, the director-writer-producer of a television documentary to be called "Mon Rêve de Bonheur," (My Dream of Happiness), leaves for Washington Saturday to make an appointment with President Nixon. Since her last big television show was a highly rated profile of Henry Kissinger, her chances of success may be considered good. "My Dream of Happiness," which will be shown on French television's second channel in April, will be a one and three-quarter hour study of the hopes and ideas of Laurent Piccoli, an aerospace technician who is working on the supersonic Concorde project.

From left: cameraman Jean-Pierre Janssen, Danielle Hunebelle, and Laurent Piccoli, crouched on the wing of the Concorde.



of what happens when the boss's son wants to marry one of his father's workers, and "Le Testament," a study of miserliness in the French provinces. She also did a documentary in Saint Louis for American television, "The Negroes Next Door."

Mary Blume

I would like to show how a 21-year-old who is just starting his career looks at things, what his criteria are. "I want him to let me know the world of his dreams, let him question the people he wants, let him see what he wants to see and have him tell us about it in his words, not mine." She found her boy quite quickly. "I knew I wanted someone from south of the Loire because they are more talkative, and I didn't want someone who worked in a small factory because rival factories would accuse us of giving free publicity."

Working Life

"He's been working for seven months," Mrs. Hunebelle says. "The change from school to working life is like a knock on the head for these boys, suddenly they're living in a very narrow world in a small circle. They feel trapped. I find it horrible." "It will be interesting to see if after visiting three countries he feels he can break that circle. Perhaps he'll succeed where intellectuals have failed."

Choices

Asked what countries he would like to visit to see the conditions of life and contrast them with his own, Laurent chose Japan for its technology, the United States for its money, and other things, its Indians, hippie communes, prisons and superhighways, and Cuba because he had heard that people there are poor and live close to nature and he wants to see how happy this makes them. As a reporter for publications ranging from Le Monde and Réalités to Look, Danielle Hunebelle has interviewed personalities from Ho Chi Minh to Alexander Dubcek. She has written two novels and two of her televised commentaries on French life have been shown in the United States (the two shown were "Le Fils du Patron," a study

PEOPLE: Fashions Are Borne, Not Made

Have you ever wondered who "decides" whether skirts will trail on the sidewalk or fit snugly under the armpits? Whence come the dicit that this season navels will be gilded, earlobes shaven and turbans worn at mid-calf? Who, in short, arbitrarily decrees the abominations that pass as "fashion"? The answer, it would seem, is that nobody "decides"; like plumpes and other unglorious blemishes, fashions simply appear and should be dealt with accordingly.

An insight into the process arrives this week by way of UPT from Glen Ellyn, Ill., whose specialty before New Year's was a "fab and gussy lady" slumped into a high-fashion boutique. "The more dresses she tried on, the more depressed she became," reads the dispatch. In desperation, owner Tom Nelson opened the back of her display window, having forgotten for the moment that her naked mannequins were covered with burlap "because we just weren't psychologically ready to start spring displays and the winter supply was getting old."

The following Friday, Mrs. Nelson arrived at her boutique to find several women already in line. By noon she had sold 30 one-dollar gunnybags, exhausting her original source—her own home, where she'd kept a pile of them around for resale at her children's birthday parties. Mrs. Nelson quickly tracked down the lumber yard where the sacks were made and lay in a season's supply at a cost of 25 cents apiece. To further boost the business, Mrs. Nelson devised yet another ad—the secret of successful gunnybags is that they must be accessorized properly—and now purveys a satisfying quantity of beads, bells, hats, scarves and body stockings to set off the new look. Obviously, there is no grass growing on Mrs. Nelson's back, but you can bet your sweet bippy that by now half the population

W.C. Fields

of Illinois would be straining to sprout little green tufts. BEYOND US: The description in yesterday's Télé 7 Jours of W.C. Fields as "the American Maurice Chevalier." The similarity could perhaps best be explained by a favorite count-down of our college days: Why is Nelson Rockefeller like Santa Claus? A: They both have beards, except Rockefeller. ATTACHED: In the East German weekly Horizon, Billy Graham, as "Nixon's Rasputin." SUEB: Metromedia, Inc., the Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority, and Farley Manning Associates, Inc., for \$1 million, for an ad in New York City's buses exalting the recipe of "Broadway producer David Merrick's exotic fruit and rice salad." Said Merrick to the New York State Supreme Court: "I don't like rice." DOUBLED: The number of heated legislations in the 92d Congress, to two, when Rep. Ben B. Blackburn, R. Ga., joined incumbent Sen. Philip A. Hart, D. Mich., behind the brush. SPOILED: The wedding party of a young Polish couple in Lublin, when the groom, Wincenty Kurczak, changed to take a look at his marriage certificate. He read: "The President of Lublin's City Council Register Office hereby confirms that citizen Wincenty Kurczak died on the 12th of January."

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